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Spring Annual 1949

FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY



Old English Lawn Seed



Old English Shady Lawn Seed

Here is a well-balanced blend prepared to thrive under a wide variety of soil conditions. There are just enough of the quick-germinating nurse grasses to insure a green lawn in a minimum of time, developing a rapid root system to prevent erosion while your permanent lawn is being established.

This mixture is the result of over forty years' experience. It contains Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass, Red-Top, Chewing's Fescue, Bent Grass, genuine White Clover, and Fancy Rye Grass. Truly the all-purpose lawn seed for the average home owner. Also excellent for large areas such as estates, cemeteries, schools, parks, and public playgrounds.

1 lb. . . .	\$0.88	10 lbs. . . .	\$8.10
5 lbs. . . .	\$4.15	50 lbs. . . .	\$36.50

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

This blend consists of over 40 per cent Fescue, most of which is Chewing's Fescue, the one grass that develops a fine, firm matted turf in hard-to-grow places, such as under trees and in shaded areas around buildings. There is included in this mixture enough of the various perennials to blend with the Fescue and give you a deep thick turf that not only looks well, but will withstand hard usage.

For those shaded areas it pays to use lawn seed especially prepared for that purpose, and Old English Shady is the answer to this perplexing lawn problem.

1 lb. . . .	\$0.88	10 lbs. . . .	\$8.10
5 lbs. . . .	\$4.15	50 lbs. . . .	\$36.50

Individual Grass Seeds

FANCY RECLEANED—TESTED FOR PURITY AND GERMINATION

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

This is undoubtedly the best lawn grass for neutral soils. Its splendid root system forms a tough sod that will stand hot, cold or dry weather. Although Blue Grass requires about two years to get well established, it is well worth waiting for. Can be sown in a mixture of other grasses. Sow in fall or spring at the rate of 5 pounds per 1000 square feet.

Lb. \$0.90 | 100 lbs. \$80.00

RED-TOP

A valuable, permanent, narrow-bladed grass especially adapted to our climate. Red-Top, along with Kentucky Blue Grass, is the basic ingredient of all good lawn seed mixtures. It makes a quick growth and for this reason serves as a protection to the slow-starting Blue Grass or other fancy grasses which may be in a lawn mixture. For satisfactory results, up to 20 per cent of a lawn formula may be composed of Red-Top.

Lb. \$1.00 | 100 lbs. \$95.00

BENT GRASS, COLONIAL

This variety differs from Seaside in that it seldom produces stolons but spreads from underground rootstalks—a very valuable feature because it gives a dense, reinforced sod of a pleasant green color. It succeeds on well-drained soils and will thrive on acid soils. For lawns, sow 5 pounds per 1000 square feet.

Lb. \$1.30 | 10 lbs. \$12.00

BENT GRASS, SEASIDE

This is a hardy creeping variety forming an ideal turf of dark green color, uniform in texture. Does well in moist situations, making rapid growth and adapting itself to any soil, particularly acid. Excellent for putting greens and fine lawns. For lawns, sow 5 pounds per 1000 square feet.

Lb. \$1.50 | 10 lbs. \$14.00

FESCUE, CHEWING'S

Recommended for fine lawns and putting greens. It resists drought and gives good results under trees. Succeeds on sandy soils, making a close sod. For pasture sow 30 pounds to the acre; for lawns, 8 pounds per 1000 square feet.

Lb. \$0.80 | 10 lbs. \$7.50

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS

This is one of the very best grasses for use as a cover crop on lots or gardens. It has a deep root system, which is a source of organic matter for the soil when plowed under, during March or April. The seed may be sown about the time of the last cultivation (July to September).

Deep preparation of the soil prior to planting is not necessary. Sow at the rate of 20 pounds per acre.

Lb. \$0.15 | 100 lbs. \$14.00

VIGORO

The  *that assures rich*
BEAUTY in Lawns and Flowers

Instruction Booklet Free

5 lbs. 50 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$4.25

Quantity Prices on Request

Reliable Grass Mixtures

FOR EVERY NEED AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS

TOWN AND COUNTRY

This mixture enjoys immense popularity. It contains only grasses of high germination blended to produce a lawn pleasing in both color and texture. It will make a good sturdy turf that will withstand hard usage and remain green during the heat of summer. A very good mixture for large areas such as athletic fields, orchards or lots that have been used as gardens. Contains 1% White Dutch Clover.

Sow at the rate of 2 pounds per 300 square feet.

Lb. \$0.88 | 5 lbs. \$2.10
50 lbs. \$19.00

SPLENDORLAWN

A leader for quality at a popular price. Splendorlawn is popular among customers who desire rapid growth, resistance to drought and abuse, and easy maintenance. Blended from domestic grasses that have been tested for purity and germination. This mixture contains 1% White Dutch Clover in a well-balanced blend.

Sow at the rate of 2 pounds per 300 square feet.

Lb. \$0.63 | 10 lbs. \$5.30
50 lbs. \$24.00

SPLENDORLAWN SHADY

A popular-priced shady spot mixture. Contains Chewing's Fescue, which will produce a vigorous turf in deeply shaded portions of the lawn.

It is especially recommended for use with Splendorlawn or Town and Country, to provide a smooth carpet of grass in all corners of the lawn.

Sow at the rate of 2 pounds per 300 square feet.

Lb. \$0.75 | 5 lbs. \$3.50
50 lbs. \$30.00

COMET

Comet Lawn Seed is a remarkably low-priced mixture recommended where quick growth is desired. It is a good all-round, general-purpose lawn mixture for large areas such as parks, athletic fields, etc., as well as areas where a permanent stand of grass cannot be maintained as desired.

Sow at the rate of 2 pounds per 300 square feet.

2 lbs. \$0.80 | 5 lbs. \$1.75
50 lbs. \$15.00

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

Some White Clover is usually included in lawn grass mixtures, for it makes an excellent turf that stands constant trampling. It also stimulates the growth of the separate grasses by helping to control soil temperatures and by adding to the fertility of the soil. It is of dwarf habit, spreads rapidly and is very hardy.

1/4 lb. \$0.40 | 1/2 lb. \$0.75
Lb. \$1.45

VELVET GREEN AZALEA PLANT FOOD

Compounded especially to supply the needs of acid-loving plants such as azaleas, rhododendrons, blueberries, etc. Used according to directions, will give good results.

10 lbs. \$0.80 | 50 lbs. \$3.50
100 lbs. \$5.00

Scotts LAWN CARE PRODUCTS

Here is a whole line of nationally advertised Scotts products for making fine lawns. Thousands of home owners all over the country have learned how to build lawns with extra sparkle and lovely texture from Scotts seed.

We have fresh, new-crop, triple-cleaned Scotts seed. Also on hand is the famous Scotts Turf Builder, which gives grass just the nourishment it needs. And for applying any of the Scotts products easily and economically, don't overlook a Scotts Spreader. It will soon pay for itself.

Scotts LAWN SEED

A blend of grasses for full sun or light shade. Its choice perennial grasses produce deep-rooted, hardy turf of exquisite texture and color. Excellent for building new or reseeding old lawns. Sow 4 to 6 pounds per 1,000 square feet.

Lb.....	\$1.35	10 lbs.....	\$12.75	50 lbs.....	\$59.50
5 lbs.....	6.45	25 lbs.....	29.75	100 lbs.....	115.00

Scotts SPECIAL PURPOSE

For Dense Shade, poor dry soils, terraces or playgrounds. Produces rugged turf where growing conditions are poorer. Do not use in full sun. Sow 4 to 6 pounds per 1,000 square feet.

Lb.....	\$1.15	10 lbs.....	\$10.65	50 lbs.....	\$52.20
5 lbs.....	5.45	25 lbs.....	26.25	100 lbs.....	97.50

Scotts BENT GRASS SEED

This mixture makes velvety lawns like golf putting greens in full sun or partial shade. The grasses are creeping in habit. Bent-grass seed can be sown separately or mixed with other Scotts seeds. Sow 2 or 3 pounds per 1,000 square feet.

Lb.....	\$1.95	25 lbs.....	\$44.85
5 lbs.....	9.35		

Scotts CLOVER

Clover is not used in Scotts mixtures, as it is better sown alone. Pure, high-germinating seed.

Small Box seeds 2,000 sq. ft....	\$0.95
Large Box seeds 5,000 sq. ft....	1.95



Scotts PEST CONTROL

This is a multiple-action preparation to keep in check beetle grubs, chinch bugs, ants and other insect pests. It is non-poisonous and is easily applied with a Scotts Spreader.

For 750 sq. ft.....	\$1.95	For 2,500 sq. ft.....	\$4.95
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Scotts TURF BUILDER

Here is the specific grass food. The complete nourishment it provides keeps lawns healthy, vigorous and sparkling green. It is economical because as little as 10 pounds per 1,000 square feet brings out full lawn beauty.

10 lbs.....	\$1.35	50 lbs. (5,000 sq. ft.)...	\$3.95
25 lbs.....	2.50	100 lbs. (10,000 sq. ft.)...	7.50

Scotts WEED AND FEED

An exclusive Scott development that kills broad-leaved weeds, such as dandelion, plantain, and buckhorn, as it feeds the grass. Dry compound easily applied with Scotts Spreader. Not effective on crabgrass.

For 500 sq. ft.....	\$1.00	For 11,000 sq. ft.....	\$12.75
For 2,500 sq. ft.....	3.50	For 2½ acres.....	107.50

Scotts 4-X

Concentrated powder in pre-measured packets; applied as a spray. Kills dandelions, chickweed, buckhorn, without harm to lawns.

For 600 sq. ft.....	\$0.45	For 6,000 sq. ft.....	\$3.25
For 1,400 sq. ft.....	1.00	For 18,000 sq. ft.....	6.85

Scotts SPREADERS

When applying any fertilizer or grass seed, the main objective is to secure even distribution at exactly the right rate. This you can easily do with a Scotts Spreader, which is precision built for accurate adjustment. Scotts Spreaders are of sturdy all-steel construction, with rubber tires. Adjustment controls are conveniently located on the handle.

No. 25. Medium lawn size. Spreading width 16 in., \$9.95.

No. 50. Suburban size. Spreading width 20 in., \$16.50.

No. 100. Estate size. Spreading width 36 in., \$39.50.

PEAT MOSS, Horticulture

Not made by Scotts

An excellent material for summer or winter mulching, and a valuable source of organic matter when incorporated with the soil.

Large bale.....	\$4.85
½ bale.....	3.45
1½ bus. box.....	1.85

Prices Subject To Change

WE HAVE IT!



The new Sunbeam is the high-speed, easiest-to-handle Trimmer built and powered to do this tiring job. The lightweight (4½ lbs.) Sunbeam is a precision instrument.

Hedgemaster

Double-Action Trimmer. Blades move in opposite directions. Cuts fast and clean. Width 20 in. \$34.50.

Little Wonder

Used by nurserymen and large home owners. A time-saver; easy to handle. Cuts sides 10 feet high directly from ground.

Hand

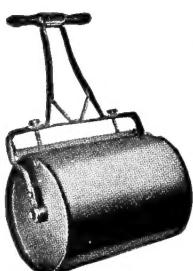
30-in. cut.....	\$45 00
40-in. cut.....	48 00
60-in. cut.....	55 00

Electric

27-in. cut.....	84 50
36-in. cut.....	115 00
60-in. cut.....	137 50

Hand Hedge Shears

Disston No. 30	8 in. \$4 49
Disston No. 30	10 in. 4 69
Disston No. 36	8 in. 2 98
Keystone No. 180	8 in. 2 49
Keystone No. 160	6 in. 1 49
Special	8 in. 2 35
Tru Temper	8 in. 2 98



Harris Water Ballast Roller

To increase the weight, add water. To decrease the weight, draw out water.

POWER MOWERS

Excello . With Briggs & Stratton or Lauson $\frac{3}{4}$ -H.P., 4-cycle engine.	
18-in. cut.....	\$105 75
Davis . With Briggs & Stratton or Continental engine. V-belt driven. Resharpen by backgrinding.	
18-in. cut.....	\$124 95
Davis . With 1½-H.P. Continental engine. Sturdy and well constructed. Easy to operate.	
22-in. cut.....	\$162 45
Clipper . Ruggedly built, yet simple to maneuver. Quick-starting engine, easy to operate.	
21-in. cut.....	\$165 00
Super Clipper . Adjustable to $\frac{3}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch cutting height. Heavy-duty, 1½-H.P. engine permits mowing two to four acres per day.	
21-in. cut.....	\$185 00

Hand Mowers

Made by Dille and McGuire

Run easily, cut better and last longer

Turf Master. 16-in. cut..... \$21 65

Grass Groomer. 16-in. cut..... 19 65

Diamond DeLuxe. 16-in. cut..... 18 65

Wheels 10 inches in diameter with semi-pneumatic tires and 5 to 6 inches alloy steel knives. Ball bearing; rubber rollers.

Grass Catchers

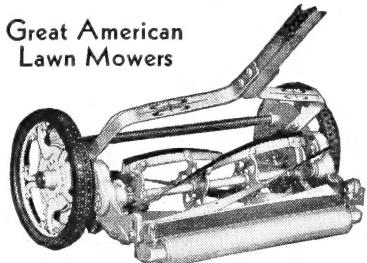
Easy emptying. Galvanized or Aluminum bottom and heavy cotton canvas sides.

For Mowers with 14 to 16-inch cut..... \$1 65

For Mowers with 16 to 18-inch cut..... 2 15

HAND MOWERS

Great American Lawn Mowers

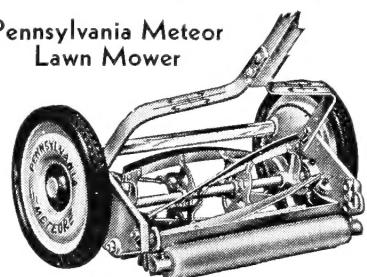


This is the best all-round Mower. It has 5 extra-wide crucible tool steel blades, oil hardened and tempered; lower blade with raised edge. Braun self-aligning ball bearings, hardened steel cup and cones, eccentric screw adjustment with positive lock; internal gear on each wheel.

17-in. cut..... \$30 00

19-in. cut..... 32 95

Pennsylvania Meteor Lawn Mower



Built of aluminum by Penna. Lawn Mower Co. Weighs only 36 pounds. Quiet and fast. Pushes easily. Equipped with rubber tires. 10-in. wheels, 5 crucible steel blades.

16-in. cut..... \$32 95

19-in. cut..... 35 00

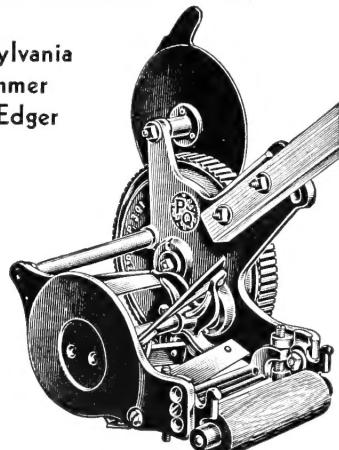
Clemson Mower



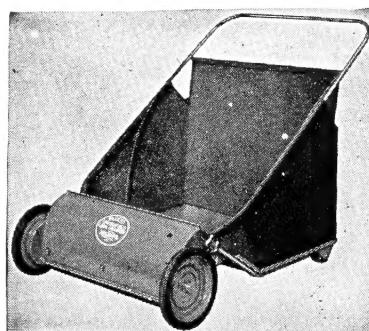
Self locking, cutting-height adjustment. Easy-rolling, light-weight rubber tires.

17-in. cut..... \$31 95

Pennsylvania Trimmer and Edger



LAWN SWEEPER



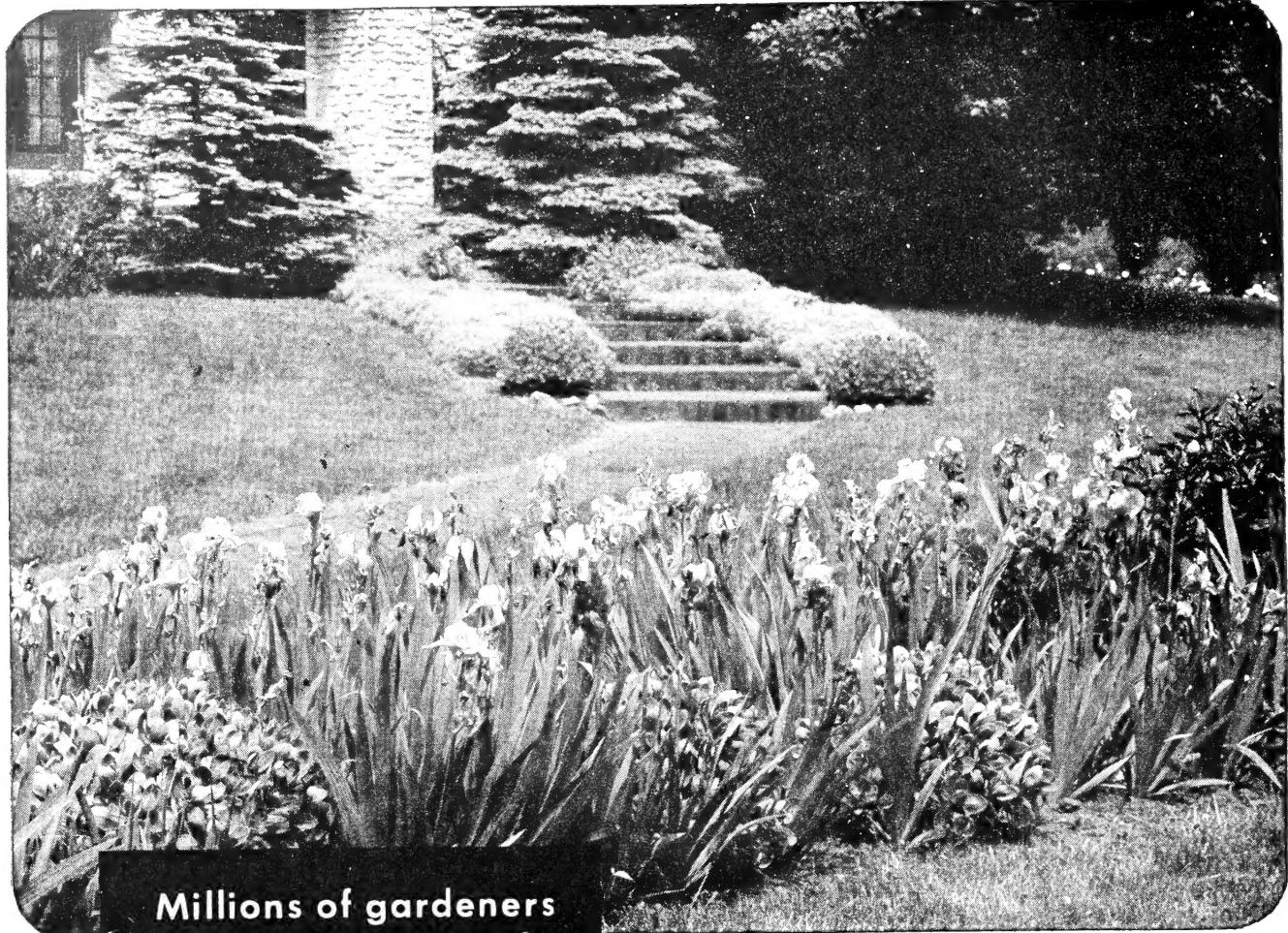
Clears your lawn of small stones, twigs, paper, grass clippings, weed seeds and leaves in one-sixth the time it takes to do the job by manual raking. Cleans better without damaging lawn. See it today.

Parkerette. 20-in. width..... \$31 50

Yardgroom. 20-in. width..... 34 00

Springfield. 28-in. width..... 44 00

This machine, consisting of the Ball-bearing Trimmer, equipped with a steel disc and a small plow, will trim the overhanging grass along the edges of paths and flower beds. 6-in. cut. \$21.80.

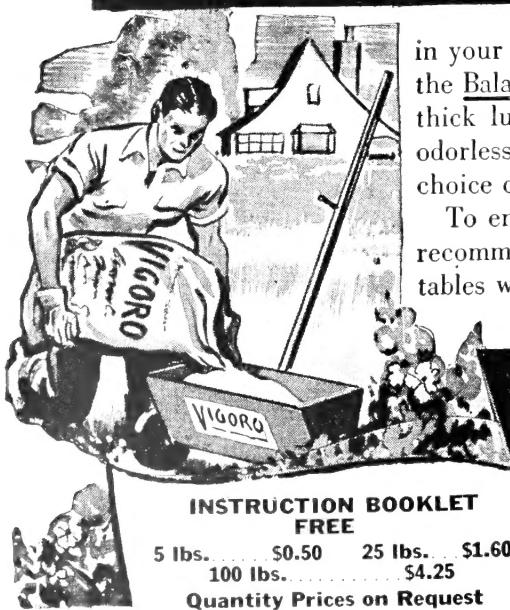


**Millions of gardeners
know the secret of
gardening success is...**

**Good Seed plus
Good Plant Food**

in your garden with Vigoro. Vigoro is complete plant food that supplies the Balanced Nourishment grass needs to grow strong, deep roots and a thick luxuriant turf. It is the plant food for flowers, too. So clean, odorless and easy to use, Vigoro, made by Swift & Company is the choice of millions of gardeners.

To enjoy the full beauty our careful selection of seed can bring, we recommend that you feed your lawn, flowers, shrubs, trees and vegetables with



**INSTRUCTION BOOKLET
FREE**

5 lbs. \$0.50 25 lbs. \$1.60
100 lbs. \$4.25
Quantity Prices on Request

VIGORO
COMPLETE PLANT FOOD

To You, Our Customers

OUR 1949 Spring Annual brings you our greetings, with thanks for your past patronage and best wishes for successful gardening this coming season. "There's no place like home," they say, and there's nothing like attractive surroundings to make a place look like home. A flower garden plus a vegetable patch will bring you more satisfaction than almost anything you could do for your home.

We are happy in knowing that the Farmers Supply Co., the largest seed store in Lancaster, is active in promoting home gardening in one of the richest agricultural areas in the entire United States. We would like you to feel welcome to come to us with any gardening problems you may have. In looking through this catalog, if you do not find just what you need in the way of supplies, come to the store. We have such a large line of horticultural supplies, farm and grass seeds, vegetable and annual flower seeds, as well as insecticides, plant foods and related sundries that it is impossible to list all of them in a catalog. So get in the habit of dropping in to see us and allow us to help you find what you want.

Baby chicks and ducklings are another of our specialties, as well as a full line of toys and playground equipment.

To those of you who cannot come to the store, we want to say that your mail orders will be given prompt and efficient attention. Please send in your orders just as early as possible in order to avoid being disappointed in case certain varieties get sold out.

*J. Lloyd Groff
John E. McNamee*

Trading as

FARMERS SUPPLY CO., 137-139 E. King St., LANCASTER, PENNA.

TERMS OF BUSINESS

SEEDS DELIVERED FREE. We pay postage on all Packets, Ounces, Quarter Pounds, or Pounds of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, ordered at list prices. This also applies to Peas, Beans, and Sugar Corn up to 5 pounds; larger quantities than these, carrying charges extra. This does not apply to Field and Grass Seeds, Seed Potatoes or Flowering Plants, which will be sent at regular Parcel Post, Freight or Express Rates.

OUR TERMS are always cash with order, or satisfactory reference.

MONEY can be sent at our risk by Post-Office or Express Money Order, New York or Chicago Draft, or by Registered Letter. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for cash sent loose in letters.

SAFE ARRIVAL. We guarantee safe arrival of all goods sent by Express or Mail to any point within the United States proper.

AN ORDER BLANK for your convenience in placing your order will be found in this Catalog.

NAME AND ADDRESS should be written plainly both on the Order Blank and on the envelope enclosing the order. Names of seeds and plants should be written out in full in plain writing.

EXPRESS or FREIGHT shipments should have the name of the station plainly given where different from the Post Office.

GIVE FULL DIRECTIONS always whether shipment is to be made by Freight, Express or Parcel Post.

NON-WARRANTY. We give no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds, bulbs or plants we sell, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price of the seeds, bulbs or plants.

HOW AND WHEN TO PLANT A HOME-GARDEN

VEGETABLE	Average Number of Seeds per Ounce	Amount Required for 100 Feet of Drill	Amount of Seed Required Per Acre	Depth of Planting	Put Rows Apart	Set Plants Apart in Row	Months to Plant	Crop Matures in About
BEANS, Dwarf	100	1 lb.	60 lbs.	1 in.	3 ft.	6 in.	2-9	2 to 3 mos.
Beans, Pole	100	1/2 lb.	30 lbs.	3 ft.	1 1/2 ft.	3 ft.	3-8	2 to 3 mos.
Beet, Garden	1,750	1 oz.	6 lbs.	1 in.	2 ft.	6 in.	1-4, 9-10	2 mos.
Beet, Mangel	1,200	1 oz.	5 lbs.	1 in.	3 ft.	1 ft.	9-10	4 to 6 mos.
Brussels Sprouts	6,500	1/4 oz.	4 ozs.	1/2 in.	2 1/2 ft.	1 1/2 ft.	10-5	2 to 2 1/2 mos.
CABBAGE	5,000	1/4 oz.	4 ozs.	1/2 in.	2 1/2 ft.	2 ft.	1-4, 8-11	2 to 2 1/2 mos.
Carrot	14,000	1/2 oz.	2 lbs.	1/2 in.	2 ft.	6 in.	1-4, 9-10	2 to 3 mos.
Cauliflower	14,000	1/4 oz.	4 ozs.	1/2 in.	3 ft.	2 1/2 ft.	5-7	3 to 4 mos.
Celery	100,000	1/4 oz.	4 ozs.	1/8 in.	3 ft.	6 in.	1-5	4 to 5 mos.
Chard, Swiss	1,750	1 oz.	8 lbs.	1 in.	2 ft.	4 in.	9-4	2 to 3 mos.
Collards	4,500	1/4 oz.	4 ozs.	1/2 in.	2 1/2 ft.	15 in.	2-4, 7-9	4 mos.
Corn, Sweet	125	1/4 lb.	12 lbs.	1 in.	3 ft.	12 in.	3-8	2 1/2 to 3 mos.
Cucumber	1,000	1/2 oz.	2 lbs.	1 in.	6 ft.	4 ft.	3-8	2 to 3 mos.
EGGPLANT	5,000	1/8 oz.	4 oz.	1/2 in.	2 1/2 ft.	2 ft.	1-6	4 mos.
Endive	13,500	1 oz.	2 lbs.	1/2 in.	2 1/2 ft.	8 in.	9-4	3 mos.
KALE	7,500	1/4 oz.	1 lb.	1/2 in.	2 1/2 ft.	18 in.	9-4	2 to 3 mos.
Kohlrabi	7,000	1/4 oz.	1 lb.	1/2 in.	2 1/2 ft.	6 in.	9-4	2 to 3 mos.
LETTUCE	16,000	1/2 oz.	3 lbs.	1/2 in.	2 ft.	8 in.	9-4	2 to 3 mos.
MELON, Musk	1,200	1/2 oz.	2 lbs.	1 in.	6 ft.	4 ft.	3-7	3 to 4 mos.
Melon, Water	225	1 oz.	2 lbs.	1 in.	8 ft.	6 ft.	3-7	3 to 4 mos.
Mustard	18,000	1/2 oz.	1 lb.	1/4 in.	4 ft.	2 1/2 in.	9-6	3 to 5 weeks
OKRA	425	2 ozs.	8 lbs.	1 in.	3 ft.	2 ft.	4-7	3 mos.
Onion	12,500	1 oz.	4 lbs.	1/2 in.	2 ft.	5 in.	9-4	4 to 6 mos.
PARSLEY	17,500	1/4 oz.	3 lbs.	1/8 in.	2 ft.	6 in.	All year	3 mos.
Peas	50 to 150	1 lb.	60 lbs.	1 in.	3 ft.	3 in.	8-9, 12-4	2 to 4 mos.
Pepper	4,000	1/8 oz.	2 ozs.	1/2 in.	3 ft.	18 in.	1-6	2 1/2 to 4 mos.
Pumpkin	100	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.	1 in.	10 ft.	8 ft.	3-8	3 to 4 mos.
RADISH	5,000	1 oz.	10 lbs.	1/2 in.	1 1/2 ft.	3 in.	All year	3 to 5 weeks
SPINACH	3,000	1 oz.	8 lbs.	1 in.	2 ft.	2 in.	9-2	40 to 65 days
Squash, Summer	300	1/2 oz.	4 lbs.	1 in.	4 ft.	3 ft.	3-7	2 to 3 mos.
TOMATO	7,500	1/8 oz.	1 1/2 ozs.	1/2 in.	5 ft.	3 ft.	1-7	2 1/2 to 4 mos.
Turnip	10,000	1/2 oz.	1 lb.	1/4 in.	2 ft.	6 in.	All year	2 to 3 mos.

ALL PRICES IN THIS CATALOG ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Vegetable Seeds that Succeed

ASPARAGUS

One ounce to 50 feet of drill;
about 4 pounds to the acre

CULTURE. Sow the seed early in spring, in drills about 1½ feet apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants are 2 to 3 inches tall, thin them out to stand 3 inches apart. Keep them well cultivated and allow them to remain where they are until the next spring. Then carefully dig up the roots and replant them in their permanent place, following the instructions given under Asparagus Roots. Be sure to locate the Asparagus bed where it will not be disturbed, for it will produce for about fifteen years.

Mary Washington. A rust-resistant variety with mammoth shoots of tempting color and outstanding quality. A heavy producer. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; 1½lb. 75c.; lb. \$2.25.

Asparagus Roots

CULTURE. The roots should be planted early in the spring. Dig a trench 12 to 15 inches deep, and in the bottom of it place well-rotted stable manure or a complete fertilizer and hydrated lime; cover with a layer of soil. Roots should be spaced about 18 inches apart, with 4 feet between rows. Cover them with soil to a depth of 8 inches, and add more earth gradually as the shoots grow. Apply more fertilizer late in summer, and a winter mulch of stable manure or grass clippings. Do not cut any shoots until the second year. Use a sharp knife, and make the cut just below the ground surface.

Mary Washington. Produces straight, dark green shoots of wonderful flavor. Vigorous and rust resistant. 2-yr. roots, 75c. for 25; \$2.65 per 100; \$24.00 per 1000, f.o.b. Lancaster.

ARTICHOKE

One ounce will produce about 500 plants

CULTURE. Sow seeds in January in the greenhouse or in hotbeds in March. Transplant, when large enough, in rows 3 feet apart, 3 feet apart in the row. Keep the plants well cultivated and discard all suckers except five or six of the largest. These larger ones may be detached from the main stem and replanted when they reach transplanting size. Plenty of fertilizer and moisture is necessary, especially when the flower heads are developing. The plants must be mulched heavily over winter or must be brought into a cellar or coldframe.

Green Globe. Makes an excellent salad, or the scales and base of the flower-buds may be boiled and eaten like asparagus. Usually bears the second year. Pkt. 25c.; oz. \$1.35

BEANS

Every garden, large or small, must have Beans, for they are among the finest of all vegetables. They are filled with flavor and health-giving vitamins and furnish the best of food when fresh, canned, or dried. Pick Green-podded and Wax Beans early and often for heavy crops.

Green-podded Bush Beans

Two pounds will plant 100 feet of drill; 70 pounds, an acre. A peck weighs 15 pounds, a bushel 60 pounds.

Burpee's Stringless. (Ready to pick in 50 days.) An improved form of an old favorite. The Beans are absolutely stringless and the plants hardy. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Early Bountiful. (Ready to pick in 48 days.) An early, flat-podded Bean with rich green, stringless pods 6½ to 7 inches long. Brittle and tender, yet a splendid shipper. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Giant Stringless. (Ready to pick in 52 days.) Very long, nearly round, straight pods of medium green. Vigorous, spreading plants. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Stringless Black Valentine. (Ready to pick in 51 days.) An early stringless type of the splendid Black Valentine. The hardy plant is upstanding and very prolific. Pods 6½ to 7 inches long, oval-round and filled with meaty, deliciously flavored Beans. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Stringless Red Valentine. (Ready to pick in 52 days.) Especially valuable for its earliness and ability to produce a crop under adverse conditions. Medium-sized pods of good color and quality. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Tendergreen. (Ready to pick in 53 days.) This grand Bean produces quantities of absolutely stringless, round, meaty, tender, deep green pods, 6½ to 7 inches long. The quality and flavor are unexcelled and last well even after canning. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Red Kidney. (Ready to pick in 95 days.) Long, kidney-shaped pods, light red in color. Excellent for baking; a heavy producer. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Large White Marrow. (Ready to pick in 100 days.) Largely planted for shelling in winter or for use in the green state. A larger Bean than White Navy. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Dwarf Horticultural. (Ready to pick in 56 days.) Flat, broad pods, dark green splashed with carmine. Very prolific. For eating as green shell or snap Beans. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

White Navy or Boston Pea. (Matures in 90 days.) The most popular of the so-called baking Beans. Easily grown and very productive. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Wax Beans

Black Wax Pencil-Pod. (Ready to pick in 52 days.) A popular all-purpose variety with long, round, bright yellow pods over a long season. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Brittle Wax. (Ready to pick in 56 days.) Clear light waxy-colored pods 5½ to 6½ inches long; round and slightly curved. No strings or fiber. Tender, flavorful Beans. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Improved Golden Wax. (Ready to pick in 50 days.) Our improved strain of Golden Wax, rustproof to a remarkable degree and an early and free producer of perfectly stringless, thick, flat, yellow pods. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Top-notch. (Ready to pick in 51 days.) Popular in the home-garden because it is so early. Long, brittle, stringless pods. Strong growing and prolific. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Edible Soy Beans

Many varieties of edible Soy Beans have been imported from the Orient by the Department of Agriculture, and detailed studies as to their adaptation to growing conditions in this country have been made. As a result, many varieties suitable for table use have been developed. They are very prolific, highly resistant to disease and insect pests, and very nutritious when cooked and served like Lima Beans.

Bansei. (95 days.) Plant medium, very erect, a heavy producer and ripens quickly. Beans at green eating stage are dark green, oval in shape. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.

BULK QUOTATIONS

Prices on seed at our Lancaster store not prepaid. Price of bag lots on request.

10-lb. to 50-lb. lots
10 lbs.

Dwarf Yellow Beans \$3.90

Dwarf Green Beans 3.90

Lima Beans 4.40

Lima Beans, Fordhook 242 4.90

ARTICHOKE

One ounce will produce about 500 plants

CULTURE. Sow seeds in January in the greenhouse or in hotbeds in March. Transplant, when large enough, in rows 3 feet apart, 3 feet apart in the row. Keep the plants well cultivated and discard all suckers except five or six of the largest. These larger ones may be detached from the main stem and replanted when they reach transplanting size. Plenty of fertilizer and moisture is necessary, especially when the flower heads are developing. The plants must be mulched heavily over winter or must be brought into a cellar or coldframe.

Green Globe. Makes an excellent salad, or the scales and base of the flower-buds may be boiled and eaten like asparagus. Usually bears the second year. Pkt. 25c.; oz. \$1.35

Climbing or Pole Beans

One pound will plant 100 hills;
30 pounds, an acre

Horticultural. (Ready to pick in 75 days.) The short pale green pods are streaked with red and the Beans are splashed and spotted with wine-red. The Beans are of the highest quality either green or dry. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead. (Ready to pick in 65 days.) One of the earliest and most productive of the green-podded varieties. Silvery green, entirely stringless pods hang in great clusters from base to top of the pole. These Beans cook deliciously tender. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. (Ready to pick in 65 days.) A standard variety bearing great quantities of waxy yellow, flat, meaty pods. Nearly stringless. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Lazy Wife. (Ready to pick in 74 days.) An all-purpose Bean, excellent for snaps and green shelled or dry Beans. The broad, thick, stringless pods are 5 to 7 inches long. Seed roundish white when dry. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

Sickle (Old-fashioned). (Ready to pick in 75 days.) Long, meaty, stringless pods. A very heavy yelder and one of the best quality. ½lb. 25c.; lb. 45c.; 5 lbs. \$2.10.

LIMA BEANS

CULTURE. Limas do best in a rich, well-drained, sandy soil and should not be planted until the ground is dry and warm. Plant the seeds edgewise, with the eye down, and cover with about 2 inches of soil. Space seed of the dwarf varieties about 4 inches apart, in 2½-foot rows. In planting pole varieties, place four to six seeds in each hill and thin to the three best plants.

Bush Lima Beans

One pound will plant a 100-foot row;
60 pounds, an acre

Burpee's Improved. (Ready to pick in 75 days.) A flat-seeded bush Lima with larger pods and thicker Beans than Burpee's Bush. Plant is larger, more vigorous and more productive. Pods slightly curved, moderately thick, containing 4 or 5 very large Beans of good quality. ½lb. 28c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

BEANS

Beans are among the most profitable crops that you can grow. Used green or dried, they are wholesome and nutritious. A row keeps most tables supplied.

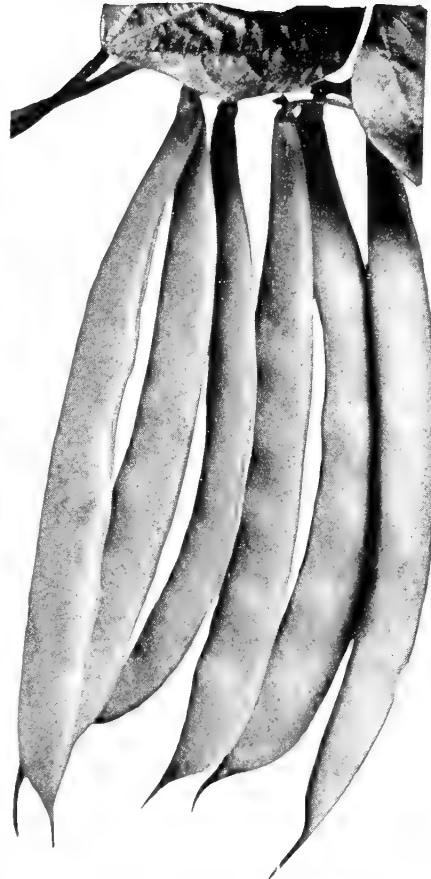


Beans, Black Wax Pencil-Pod

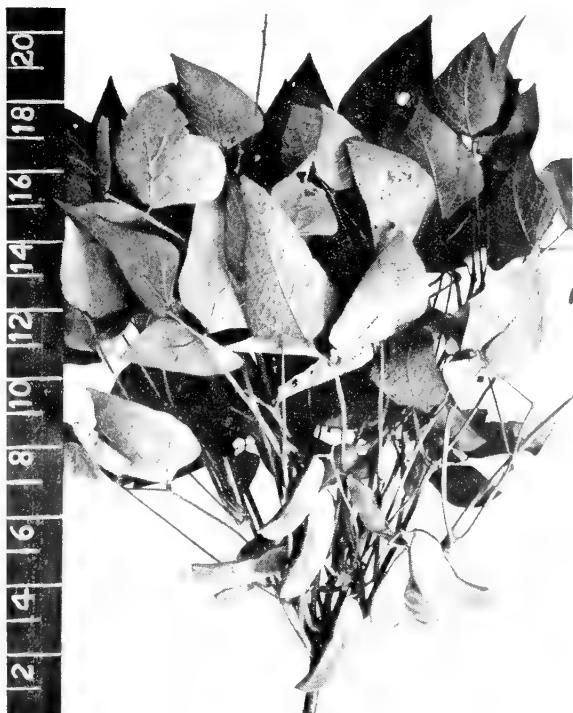
There are five varieties of Beans illustrated on this page covering exceptionally good varieties of green, wax, lima and pole beans. They are fully described alphabetically under their classification and offer a wide choice for the most discriminating gardener. It will add to your enjoyment if you grow these this coming season.



Green-Pod Beans, Early Bountiful

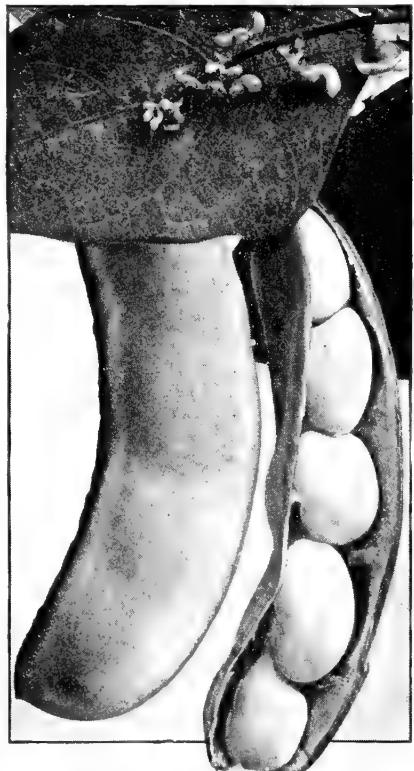


Green-Pod Beans, Burpee's Improved



Bush Lima Beans,
Fordhook 242

Pole Lima Beans,
King of the
Garden



Lima Beans and Broccoli are delicacies that you can raise yourself

BUSH LIMA BEANS, continued

Fordhook 242. (Ready to pick in 75 days.) A new heavier yielder than the original Fordhook type. Pods 3 to 4 inches long, with 3 or 4 thick green Beans which keep their color well. Does well under adverse weather conditions such as heat and humidity. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 55c.; 5 lbs. \$2.60.

Henderson's. (Ready to pick in 65 days.) A popular home-garden variety, very early and very productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 28c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

Improved Fordhook. (Ready to pick in 75 days.) Large thick pods in clusters, each containing 3 to 5 meaty, plump Beans that stay green. Bears early and for a long time. Plant short, bushy, erect. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 28c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

Cangreen. (Ready to pick in 68 days.) Similar to Henderson's but the fleshy part of the seed is green in the dry stage. Very prolific. Fine for canning. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 28c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

Pole Lima Beans

One pound will plant 50 hills;
45 pounds, an acre

King of the Garden. (Ready to pick in 85 days.) Luxurious growth produces large pods filled with 5 or 6 perfect Beans of luscious quality which retain their green color when dry. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 28c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

Potato or Improved Challenger. (Ready to pick in 78 days.) So named because the Beans are of a shape and size similar to Fordhook Bush Lima. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 28c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. \$2.35.

BEETS

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill;
6 to 7 pounds, an acre

Beet tops have unusually high food value, for they are rich in vitamins A and C and rank high as suppliers of calcium and iron. Save all your Beet tops, especially the little ones pulled out in thinning; they make delicious cooked greens.

CULTURE. Beets do best in fairly light, well-enriched soil which is kept well cultivated during the season. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and for a succession continue sowing up to the middle of August. When 3 inches tall thin out to stand 4 inches apart.

Late Beets can be kept for winter use by packing the roots in slightly moist earth in a cool cellar.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian. (50 days.) Superior strain of Egyptian with deep blood-red flesh. Roots are slightly flattened globes with small tap-roots. The larger tops are in demand for greens. A perfect forcing Beet. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50.

Detroit Dark Red. (60 days.) A standard dark red turnip-shaped Beet. The dark green tops are tinged with red and stand up well. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50.

Eclipse Extra Early. (55 days.) Remarkable for its rapid growth, perfect flesh and medium foliage. Roots are bright glossy red and very fine-grained. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50.

Long Smooth Blood. (78 days.) A fall and winter variety suitable for storage. Its dark purplish roots are 10 to 12 inches long and 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.50.

New Century. (75 days.) Another variety excellent for winter storage. Roots are almost globe shaped, tapering somewhat toward the end. The flesh is dark red, sweet and tender; tops are distinctly light green. Stays good all winter. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

Mangel-Wurzel

For Cattle Feed

Sow 5 pounds to acre
Matures in 90 to 110 days

Golden Tankard. A large Mangel with yellow-fleshed roots. Splendid milk-producer. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.25.

Improved Sugar Beet. Large roots rich in sugar. Hardy and very productive. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.25.

BROCCOLI

One ounce will produce 2500 to 3000 plants

Broccoli is an excellent source of vitamins A and C and supplies both calcium and iron.

CULTURE. Start seed in hotbeds in early spring or sow in garden when soil is in condition to work. Transplant to open ground when plants are six weeks old, setting them 2 feet apart in row.

Italian or Early Calabrese. (75 days.) This Broccoli makes a tall branching plant with a central head of bluish green buds; after this central head is cut, each branch forms a smaller head so that there is continuous production for 8 to 10 weeks. This is a delicious vegetable becoming more popular every year. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce will produce about 2500 plants

Brussels Sprouts are high in vitamin C and have some vitamin A.

CULTURE. The plants are very hardy and may remain outdoors in many locations during the winter. Frost improves both quality and flavor of the vegetable. Handle seed and small plants like late cabbage.

Long Island Improved. (120 days.) Compact plants growing about 20 inches tall and bearing round, solid sprouts $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Has more delicate flavor than cabbage. Very satisfactory all over the country. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

CABBAGE

One ounce will produce 2000 to 2500 plants;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ pound should plant an acre

Cabbage is especially valuable for its vitamin C.

CULTURE. Cabbage does best in fresh, rich, well-manured soil deeply prepared. For very early use sow in January or February in hotbeds and transplant to other hotbeds when ready, or sow in coldframes in March. When frost-danger has passed, transplant to open ground, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart in the row.

Later crops can be sown outside from late March until early May, in drills from transplanting; or better, sow in the field-rows, thinning out instead of transplanting. Days listed are from setting of plants.

Extra-Early Varieties

Golden Acre. (65 days.) A Copenhagen type with smaller solid round heads maturing 7 to 10 days earlier than Copenhagen Market. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Jersey Wakefield. Selected Stock. (65 days.) The most popular early pointed-head Cabbage. Our selected stock has medium-sized solid heads with few outer leaves. Heads all mature at one time, an important feature when the land is wanted for another crop. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Early Varieties

Copenhagen Market. (70 days.) A dependable market variety maturing high-quality heads averaging $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds each. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Marion Market. Yellows-Resistant. (78 days.) A yellows-resistant strain of Copenhagen Market with the parent's round head and crisp tenderness. Succeeds where non-resistant strains fail completely. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Wisconsin All Season Select. Yellows-Resistant. (85 days.) A yellows-resistant strain of the fine Allhead Early. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Late Varieties

Danish Ballhead. (103 days.) A deep round head that is very hard and compact. Good for kraut, storage, and shipping. Stays crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

late Flat Dutch. (110 days.) An old favorite with truck gardeners who appreciate its large size, solidity, uniformity and good keeping qualities. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Penn State Ballhead. (110 days.) Medium-sized, very hard heads of attractive bright green. Yields heavily and is a good keeper. Short stems; uniform in size and weight. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Red Rock. (100 days.) The largest and heaviest yielding red Cabbage. Slightly flattened, globe-shaped heads. Very firm and solid. Keeps well; used for pickling and cole slaw. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.50.

Wisconsin Ballhead. Yellows-Resistant. (95 days.) A yellows-resistant strain with uniform, very hard, ball-shaped heads. Short stems and blue-green leaves. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

Frostproof Cabbage Plants

Ready for delivery the last week in March. Grown locally in flats, 25c. per doz. Plants cannot be mailed.

Chinese or Celery Cabbage

A Chinese vegetable which is becoming more and more popular, finding a ready sale in city markets. Heads are easily blanched and may be used as a salad or boiled like cabbage. The plants are tender and heads must be gathered before frost.

Chihili. (75 days.) A very early variety which is a sure header, producing heads 18 to 20 inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches through. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

Wong Bok. (85 days.) A short, broad head, very solid and compact. Heads are self-folding and require no blanching. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce will produce about 2000 plants.

Cauliflower is valuable for its vitamin C.

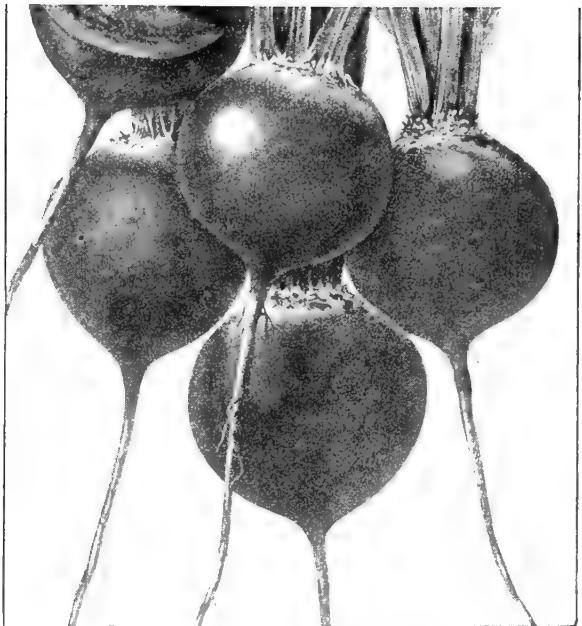
CULTURE. Same as Cabbage. When heads are about 2 inches in diameter tie up the outer leaves to blanch the head.

Autumn Giant. (130 days.) While heads are not as tightly formed as earlier varieties, they remain fit for use longer. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

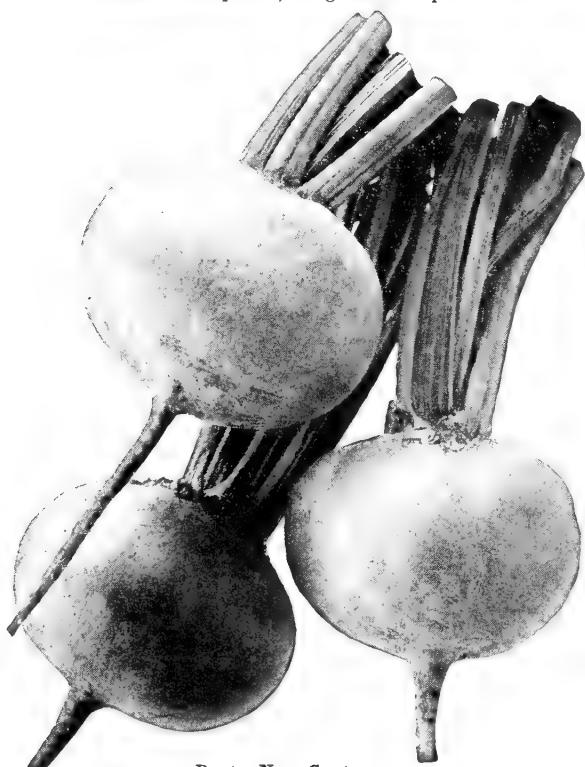
Early Snowball. (90 days.) This best known of all Cauliflowers may be planted early in spring or late in fall. The dwarf plants with their pale green leaves form a perfect background for the large, solid, pure white heads of excellent quality. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 95c.



Brussels Sprouts, Long Island Improved



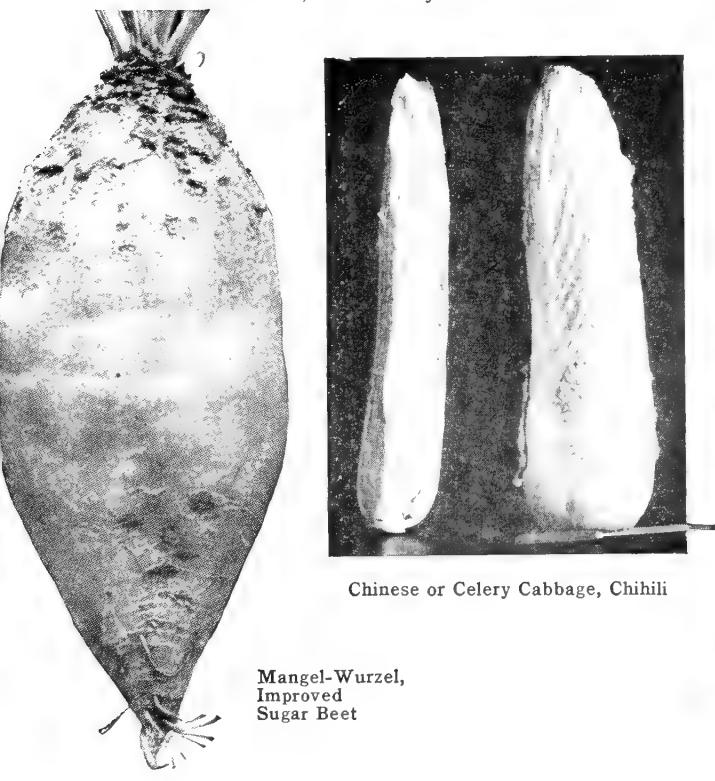
Beets, Detroit Dark Red



Beets, New Century



Cabbage, Penn State Ballhead



Mangel-Wurzel,
Improved
Sugar Beet



Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield

CARROTS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row;
3 to 4 pounds, an acre

Carrots are one of the best sources of the important vitamin A and provide a fair supply of vitamin C. Eat plenty of Carrots.

CULTURE. Carrots do best in rich, sandy loam well pulverized and kept deeply cultivated. Sow seed thinly in rows and cover with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil, treading down firmly. Sow as early as ground is workable and at intervals up to July for latest crop. Thin out to 4 inches apart. Keep well cultivated.

Chantenay. (72 days.) A broad stump-rooted Carrot 5 inches long and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches through at shoulder. The roots are smooth; deep orange flesh is fine-grained and tender. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

Danvers Half-Long. (75 days.) Large, cylindrical, smooth Carrot of dark orange. The flesh is close in texture with little core. It thrives in all soils and is one of the heaviest producers grown. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

Early Scarlet Horn. (64 days.) An early red variety with stump roots about 6 inches long. Fine-grained flesh of good flavor. Good for soups. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

Farmer's Coreless. (70 days.) Smooth blunt roots of medium size. Bright orange in color. Of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

Red-Core Chantenay. (70 days.) This tender, sweet Carrot is reddish orange all the way through. There is no yellow core to spoil the looks when it is sliced. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

CELERY

One ounce will produce about 5000 plants;
 $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce will sow 100 feet of row;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, an acre

CULTURE. Sow from late March through April in rich mellow ground in shallow drills and keep well watered. Celery seed germinates in about two weeks if the soil is kept always moist. Transplant when the seedlings are 5 to 6 inches tall to stand 5 to 6 inches apart in the row. Keep well cultivated and blanch by earthing up when plants are large enough. We give the approximate number of days to maturity, but this varies.

Easy Blanching. (115 days.) A splendid second-early variety, dwarf and compact in habit, with light green foliage. The stalks blanch easily to pure white and are heavy, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 95c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

Fordhook (Emperor). (130 days.) Stems almost round. A green Celery that blanches to silvery white with a large golden heart. Keeps well. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 95c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

Giant Pascal. (135 days.) A strong-growing Celery with dark green leaves and large thick stalks which blanch easily. They are solid and crisp, with a rich nutty flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 95c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

Golden Self-blanching. (115 days.) Growth is vigorous and compact. Straight stalks, rich golden yellow, solid, crisp and delicious. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 95c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

Houser. (140 days.) A very fine late green variety. Sweet, delicious flavor; thick, meaty stalks and hearts. Splendid for home and market. Pkt. 10c.; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

Prices on seed at our Lancaster store not prepaid. Price of bag lots on request.

10-lb. to 50-lb. lots
Per lb.

Sweet Corn, Open-Pollinated. \$0.24
Sweet Corn Hybrid. 57

CELERIAC

Turnip-rooted Celery

One ounce will sow 800 feet of row

CULTURE. Seed should be started indoors and transplanted when large enough to stand 8 inches apart in the row. Use when the roots are about 2 inches across. Culture is much the same as celery except that it is not hillied up, since the edible portion is the roots. Prefers well-manured, fairly moist soil. Frequent cultivation and watering during dry times produce the finest roots.

Large Smooth Prague. (120 days.) A variety with large, smooth, round roots which may be boiled or used in soups, stews, etc., to give a celery-like flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

CHICORY

1/2 ounce will plant 100 feet of row;
4 pounds, an acre

Witloof or French Endive. (110 days.) Seed should be sown in open ground not later than June and thinned out to stand 4 to 6 inches apart. The plants form large parsnip-shaped roots which are lifted in fall, trimmed of leaves, and stored in soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing. Roots can be forced in a frame, greenhouse or warm cellar. This winter forcing produces attractive blanched heads which make pleasing salads. Pkt. 10c.

CHIVES

A small plant of the onion family, with leaves used for flavoring soups and stews. The plants are hardy and will last for years. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 90c.

SUGAR OR SWEET CORN

One pound plants 200 hills;
10 to 12 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. Corn should never be planted until the ground has become warm and dry. For succession plant every two weeks until the middle of July. Corn thrives in rich, well-manured ground. In hand planting, make a shallow hole with corner of the hoe, drop 6 kernels of Corn, cover with an inch of soil, and press down with the hoe. Hills should be 3 feet apart. Thin out to 3 plants in each hill. Extra-early varieties can be planted as close as $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.

OPEN-POLLINATED Extra-Early

Golden Bantam. (80 days.) An old favorite unsurpassed in lusciously sweet flavor. Small ears with 8 rows of creamy yellow kernels. Plants dwarf but they often bear two ears. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 18c.; lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.35.

Vanguard. (79 days.) A very fine early white Corn. Highly disease-resistant. Ears average 8 inches in length, with 12 rows of pearly white grains. For home or market. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 18c.; lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.35.

Whipple's Early Yellow. (85 days.) Grows 6 to 7 feet tall and bears ears 7 to 8 inches long, with 12 to 14 rows of kernels. Very good quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 18c.; lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.35.

Early

Early Evergreen. (85 days.) Seven-inch ears bearing deep, white grains in 14 or more irregular rows. Very sweet in flavor. A good canning variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.

OPEN-POLLINATED SWEET CORN, continued

Late

Country Gentleman. (95 days.) Ears 7 to 8 inches long. Small cob, thickly covered with long, slender white grains, not in rows. Delicious flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 18c.; lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.35.

Eight-row. (95 days.) A main-crop variety bearing ears 7 to 9 inches long, with 8 rows of sweet kernels. Many stalks produce two or three ears. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 18c.; lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.35.

Stowell's Evergreen. (95 days.) Ears 8 to 9 inches long, with 12 to 16 rows of very deep, sweet white grains. The standard main-crop white Corn. Very popular for home use and also with market gardeners and canners. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 18c.; lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.35.

HYBRID SWEET CORN

Golden Cross Bantam. (85 days.) Maturing four to five days later than Golden Bantam, this hybrid is resistant to wilt and is a heavy producer. Ears average 12 rows of golden yellow kernels. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c.; lb. 65c.; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

Lincoln. (84 days.) A midseason hybrid 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. Cylindrical, 7-inch ears with 12 to 14 rows of yellow kernels. Resistant to drought and wilt. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c.; lb. 65c.; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

Marcross. (72 days.) Ears 6 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches, averaging 12 rows of light yellow, very sweet kernels. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c.; lb. 65c.; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

Silver Cross Evergreen. (90 days.) A white hybrid similar to Evergreen but earlier, much more uniform, and produces a greater yield. More tender and sweet also. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c.; lb. 65c.; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

Stowell's Hybrid. (98 days.) Bronze Medal, All-America Selections. Sturdy stalks bear slightly tapered ears with 16 to 18 rows of deep white kernels. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c.; lb. 65c.; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

Whipcross. (84 days.) A midseason variety for both home and market. Sturdy, 7-foot stalks highly resistant to Stewart's disease. Golden yellow grains of good flavor; $7\frac{1}{2}$ inch ears with 12 or 14 rows, well filled at the tips. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c.; lb. 65c.; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

Pop-Corn

Golden Queen. (115 days.) Long slim ears; kernels creamy white when popped. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.

White Rice. (110 days.) Short ears with long, pointed translucent kernels which pop snow-white. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 40c.

CRESS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

Water-Cress. This delicious salad plant is a true perennial. Water-Cress may be grown in moist ground but does best in shallow clear running water. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.

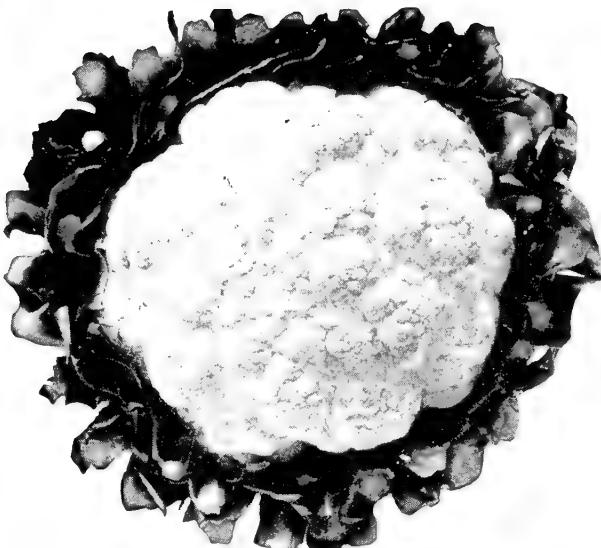
COLLARDS

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row

A large Kale popular in the South, unexcelled as a producer of winter and spring greens. Collards provide vitamins A, C, and B1.

CULTURE. Sow thickly in rows any time up to September, in rich ground, transplanting when about 4 inches high, or sow where the plants are to remain and thin out to stand 2 feet apart.

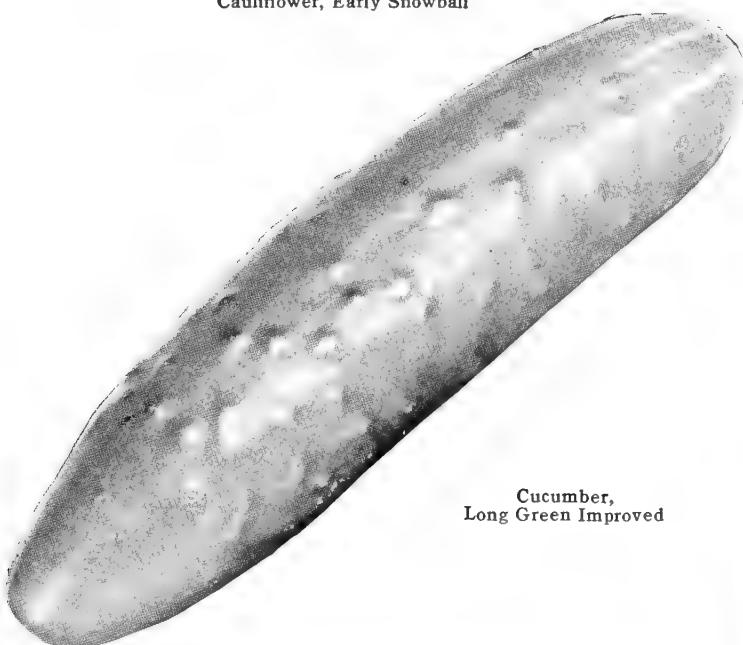
Southern or Georgia. (75 days.) The old-time favorite which stands all kinds of adverse conditions without injury, providing good greens in soil too poor to grow cabbage. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.



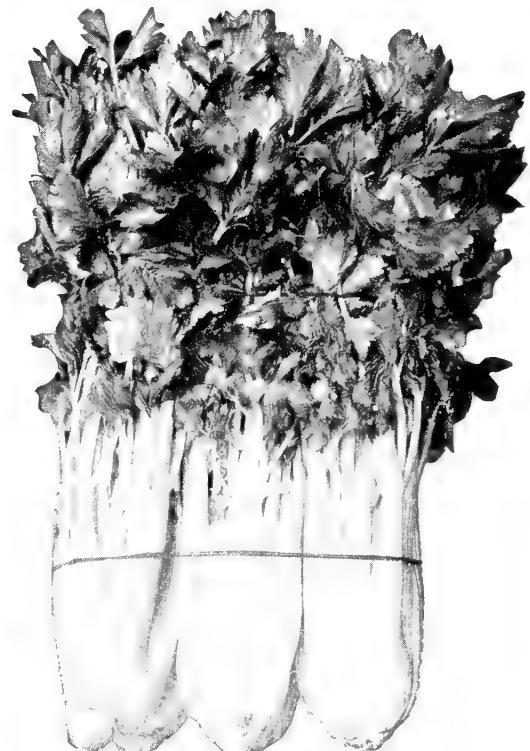
Cauliflower, Early Snowball



Carrots, Farmer's Coreless



Cucumber,
Long Green Improved



Celery, Houser

LANCASTER County has some of the richest farming land in the world, and the vegetables pictured here are typical of those being grown all over this section of the state. Cauliflower and Celery are among the "luxury" vegetables but it is a common thing to see them grown to exhibition size and quality in Lancaster County. Be sure to plant plenty of them, for the whole family to enjoy.

CUCUMBER

One ounce will plant 50 hills;
2 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. Cucumbers prefer rich, loamy, fairly moist soil and should not be planted until ground is warm. Plant in hills, dropping 6 to 8 seeds in each hill and covering with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil; thin to 3 or 4 strongest plants in each hill. Continue planting at intervals for succession. Cucumbers for pickles may be planted during June and early July. For an extra-early crop start seed in small pots in hotbeds.

Chicago Pickling. (58 days.) Rounded fruit with square ends; green in color with smooth skin and few spines. Splendid for pickles. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

Early Cluster. (50 days.) A slender-fruited variety that makes fine pickles. The vines often bear fruits in clusters of two or three. Bears a long time if fruits are kept picked. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

Early Frame (Short Green). (58 days.) A good pickling variety. Produces nice medium-sized Cucumbers for slicing. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

Gherkin or Burr. (60 days.) Small spiny fruits used when small for pickling. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.; lb. \$3.00.

Improved White Spine. (64 days.) The very best for early market. Keeps its intense dark green color very well. Skin is smooth; fruits are uniform, 8 to 9 inches long, with tapering ends. Very firm, crisp flesh. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

Long Green Improved. (62 days.) Rich dark green color, straight and cylindrical. Fruits are about 10 inches long. A heavy yielder and a favorite everywhere. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$2.00.

Straight-8. (66 days.) Gold Medal, All-America Selections. This splendid Cucumber averages 8 inches in length by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Fruits are uniform in shape and of a rich, deep green color which is free from striping. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.; lb. \$2.45.

EGGPLANT

One ounce will produce at least 1000 plants;
1/4 pound will sow an acre

CULTURE. Eggplant seed germinates slowly. It should be started in a hotbed and the plants set out when 2 inches high, provided both soil and air are warm; they will not stand chilling. Plants should be spaced $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart in row.

New York Purple. (83 days.) Large, nearly round, dark purple fruits that are very meaty. A single plant often bears 6 to 8 fruits of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

ENDIVE

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row;
3 pounds, an acre

Endive furnishes vitamins A and C and a fair amount of iron.

CULTURE. As Endive is usually used for fall and winter salads, the seed should be sown in rows during June and July and the plants thinned out to stand 1 foot apart in the row. When nearly grown, tie the outer leaves together to blanch the hearts. For an early crop the seed should be sown about April 15.

Broad-leaved Batavian. (90 days.) Deep green leaves, broad and flat, with a thick midrib. Blanches well if the outer leaves are tied together at the top. Very hardy and bears a heavy crop. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.35.

Giant Green Curled. (95 days.) A self-blanching variety. Curly, dark green leaves which are finely cut give the plant a feathery appearance. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.35.

KALE or BORECOLE

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row;
4 pounds, an acre

Kale is a vitamin and mineral special, providing vitamins A, C and B₁, and riboflavin; calcium and iron, the first two vitamins in top quantities.

CULTURE. This hardy vegetable furnishes splendid greens for winter and spring use, the quality being improved by some frost. Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows from May to September. If large plants are wanted, thin to stand $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart in row.

Dwarf Curled Scotch. (55 days.) Beautiful dwarf plants which lie flat on the ground, forming a double-deck; withstands frost and seldom winter-kills where temperatures do not go below zero. The heavily curled leaves are a distinct blue-green color, attractive and of high quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

KOHLRABI

One ounce sows 200 feet of drill;
4 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. Sow in rows as early in spring as possible, thinning out to stand 6 inches apart in the row. For a succession sow every two weeks until hot weather. Plant in late July for a fall crop. The bulbs should be used when young and not over $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches through; large bulbs will be woody.

White Vienna. (55 days.) Picked when young and tender and properly prepared for the table, this vegetable is a splendid food with a flavor resembling both cauliflower and turnip. Easy to grow, requiring no more care than cabbage; it is one of those "different" things everyone should try. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.05.

LETTUCE

One ounce will sow 300 feet of row;
3 pounds, an acre

Lettuce is an excellent source of vitamin A and furnishes a goodly quantity of vitamin C.

CULTURE. Sow seed in rows as soon as the ground can be worked. Cover the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and press soil down firmly. Or sow in a hotbed in February or March, transplanting to a sheltered position for an early crop. Thin plants to 8 inches apart for good head Lettuce or leave them close together for loose-leaf kinds. Lettuce does best during cool, moist weather.

Heading Varieties

Big Boston. Special Stock. (75 days.) A real all-season Lettuce of the Butterhead type, succeeding in frames for spring and outdoors for summer and fall. Handsome large heads with outer leaves tinged bronze at edges and blanched hearts of rich buttery yellow; crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Great Lakes. (82 days.) A crisp heading Lettuce of very fine quality; tender and sweet. Stands summer heat and sun very well, and does well in cool weather too. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

Iceberg. (82 days.) A popular hard-headed Lettuce adapted for either spring or summer use. The wavy, light green, outer leaves are tinged reddish brown at edges and the hearts are unusually white, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

New York No. 12. (77 days.) Immense heads with the leaves closely folded. Inner portion blanches readily and is always crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20.

Loosehead or Cutting Varieties

Black-seeded Simpson. (45 days.) The frilled and crumpled leaves of light yellowish green are crisp and tender. It is an attractive early cutting variety. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$1.95.

Grand Rapids. (43 days.) A valuable early variety making upright growth with broad, wavy, heavily fringed light green leaves. Very tender and sweet. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$1.95.

Prize Head. (50 days.) Curly, crisp leaves in a large, loose head, bronzy green on the outside and emerald-green inside. Very good flavor. A fine sort for home-gardens. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.; lb. \$1.95.

Cos or Romaine Lettuce

Paris White. (66 days.) Heads are 8 to 10 inches tall, the outer leaves medium light green, the interior greenish white. A splendid summer salad having a refreshing sweet flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

MUSKMELON or CANTALOUP

One ounce will plant 50 hills;
2 to 3 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. Melons thrive in rich light soil. Plant in hills 4 to 6 feet each way in early May, placing a forkful of old manure under each hill and 10 to 12 seeds in each hill; thin out to 3 plants to the hill when the plants are well established. Pinching off ends of vines when they are a foot long will increase production. For an early crop start seeds in small boxes in a hotbed.

Bender's Surprise. (95 days.) An oblong, salmon-fleshed variety. Light greenish yellow when ripe, with heavy rind and coarse netting that make it good for shipping. Sweet flavor. Very prolific. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

Extra-early Hackensack. (82 days.) Large, flat, well-netted melons. Flesh thick, green, of superior flavor. Fine for an early crop. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

Hale's Best. (82 days.) Attractive melons with heavy netting and inconspicuous ribs. Exceptionally thick, deep salmon flesh of fine sweet flavor. A very small seed-cavity. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

Hearts of Gold. (90 days.) Nearly round fruits averaging 3 pounds each, distinctly ribbed and covered with fine gray netting. The deep salmon flesh is very thick, sweet, juicy and fragrant. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

Rocky Ford or Netted Gem. (85 days.) Known everywhere for its finely flavored, deep meaty green flesh. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

Tip Top. (90 days.) Large, slightly oval fruits, yellow when mature, with delicious, sweet, bright salmon flesh. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

Use Vigoro on Melons

BEFORE PLANTING SEEDS—To give plants a quick start, place 1 heaping tablespoonful of Vigoro in each hill and cover with several inches of soil before planting seeds.

SIDE DRESSING—When melons are about the size of a jelly bean, apply 1 heaping tablespoonful of Vigoro around each hill. This second feeding is important in getting the melons on the early market when prices are at their peak.

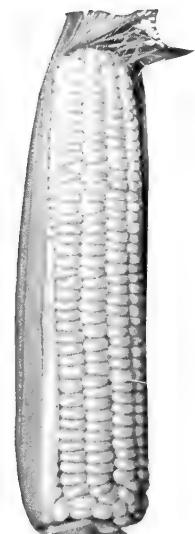
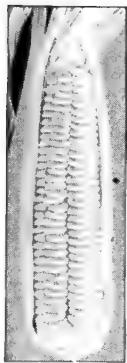
Use Vigoro for Quality—Heavy Yields—Early Maturity.

Hybrid SWEET CORN

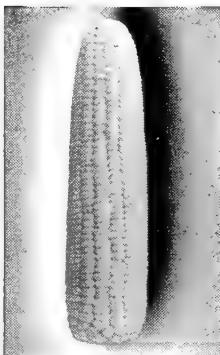
*is so much better than the
"old-fashioned" kinds*

Don't let anyone tell you that all Sweet Corn tastes alike. It doesn't. We offer several varieties of various types and there is a wide difference in appearance and eating quality. Get acquainted with the strangers.

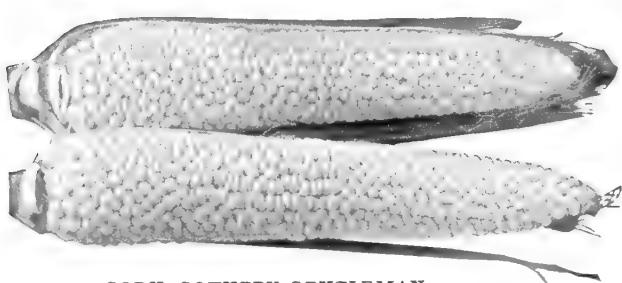
CORN,
GOLDEN
BANTAM



CORN,
EARLY EVERGREEN

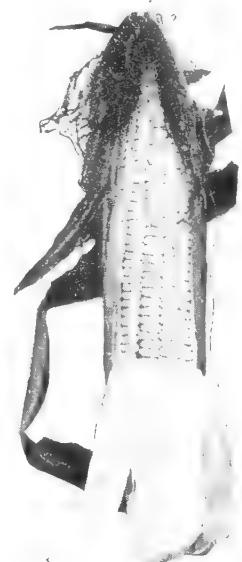


CORN, LINCOLN



CORN, COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

CORN,
SILVER
CROSS



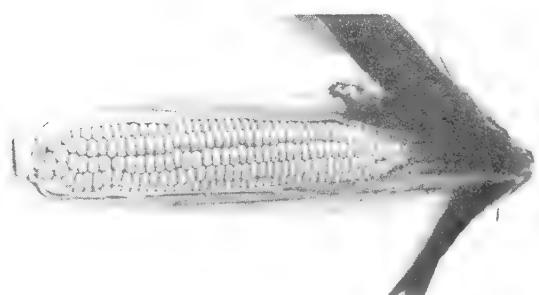
CORN, MARCROSS



The picture shows Mr. Christ Harnish in his very productive garden. His crops consist of Asparagus, Green and Lima Beans, Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chinese Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Sweet Corn, Cucumbers, Eggplants, Endive, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Onions, Parsley, Parsnips, Peanuts, Peppers, Hull and Sugar Peas, Pumpkins, Salsify, Rutabagas, Radishes, Swiss Chard, Squash, Tomatoes, Strawberries, Turnips, and Spinach, as well as a large selection of flowers. Can you top that?



CORN, VANGUARD



CORN, GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM

MUSTARD

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 pounds broadcast, an acre, or 1 to 2 pounds if drilled in rows

Mustard greens are tasty and highly nutritious, being an excellent source of vitamins A and C and supplying both calcium and iron.

CULTURE. Sow in February, March or April for spring use and in August and September for fall use. Sow in rows and thin to 6 inches apart. The greens are best if soil is rich and kept well watered.

Southern Giant Curled. (35 days.) A popular Mustard in the South. Plants are strong-growing and produce long, wide, yellowish light green leaves, heavily crumpled and curled at edges. Excellent flavor. Can be planted in fall for early spring salad. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.

ONIONS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 5 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. For sets sow the seed as early as possible in the spring, very thickly in drills. As soon as the tops die off in summer, remove the sets to a dry, airy place, and early in the following spring replant by placing them in shallow drills, 12 inches apart, and about 4 inches apart in the drills. The Onions obtained by this process are of a large size early in the season. May also be grown to full size during the first season by sowing thinly in drills 1 foot apart and about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in March or early in April, in strong land, well manured, and thinning them out to 3 to 4 inches apart in drills. They thrive in a strong, rich, deep, loamy soil. By sowing Onion seed in frames in February and March, and transplanting in April, Onions of immense size can be obtained.

Prizetaker. (100 days.) A mammoth Yellow Globe derived from the huge Spanish Onion, the largest and handsomest Onion in cultivation. It can be grown to full size from seed. Mild flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35.

Southport White Globe. (110 days.) Of true globe form, the Onions are 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with a thin, delicate skin of purest paper whiteness. The flesh is crisp, fine-grained, snowy white in color and very mild flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35.

Silverskin or Portugal. (110 days.) Large, silvery white Onions with fine-grained, hard flesh. Mild in flavor. A general-purpose variety; keeps well and makes a big crop. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35.

Yellow Globe Danvers. (110 days.) An oval-shaped, straw-colored Onion which is a splendid keeper. Flesh white, crisp and mild. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35.

ONION SETS

We will send by mail postpaid either Yellow or White Onion Sets at $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. (about 1 pt.) 20c.; 1 lb. (about 1 qt.) 35c., safely packed. We Supply Onion Sets in Any Quantity up to Carloads.

White Silverskin

Write for latest prices. Prices subject to market changes.

Freezer space is too valuable to waste on any variety which makes low-quality or bulky frozen products. Uniformity in size is an important consideration, too; for example, asparagus spears and snap beans are stored to better advantage if they are all of a size.

Success in freezing vegetables starts with selecting the proper varieties for freezing.

OKRA

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row; 8 pounds, an acre

Okra provides vitamins A and C in helpful quantities. Its green pods are popular in the South where they are used in soups, stews, etc.

CULTURE. Okra seed requires warm ground to germinate and should not be planted before mid-May in this section. Sow 1 inch deep in rows, in rich ground. Thin to stand 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. Keep cultivated.

Long White. (60 days.) Long, smooth, white pods freely produced. Tender and good flavor. A fine variety for marketing. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.

PARSLEY

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 3 to 4 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. Parsley needs a mellow, rich soil. The seed is slow to germinate and should be soaked a few hours in warm water before being planted. Then plant $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and thin to stand 8 to 10 inches apart. If the leaves of curly varieties are all cut off when they are 3 inches tall, growth will be better. Liberal cutting of Parsley improves quality. For winter use move plants to a coldframe or light cellar, or a supply can be potted in 6-inch flower-pots and grown in a kitchen window.

Best Triple Curled. (70 days.) Robust, free-growing plants which are improved by severe cutting. The large, dark green leaves are beautifully curled. Plants stand heat and cold better than most varieties. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.20.

Plain or Single. (70 days.) The very dark green leaves are flat, deeply cut but not curled and are principally used for flavoring soups and stews, as the flavor is strong. Can be dried and bottled for winter use. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.20.

PRESERVING CITRON

(95 days.) Medium size, uniformly round, used only for preserves or pickles. Color dark green, distinctly striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid, but not at all suitable for eating raw. Seed red. Pkt. 10c.



PARSNIP

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 3 to 4 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. Parsnips prefer a rich deep sandy loam. Avoid stony ground and new manure. Sow as early as possible in rows, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and press soil down firmly. Thin to stand 5 inches apart in row. Leaving the roots in the ground over winter improves the flavor.

Hollow-Crowned. (100 days.) The standard Parsnip everywhere. Long smooth roots with hollow-crowned, broad shoulders make it easy to dig. Flesh is tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

PEPPERS

One ounce will produce about 1200 plants

Peppers furnish both A and C vitamins, being especially high in vitamin C. Pepper types vary, as do their uses. Housewives find all types important in adding variety to the diet.

CULTURE. Sow in hotbeds in March or April or outdoors in a sheltered position in May. Transplant to 18 inches apart in rows in mellow, rich ground.

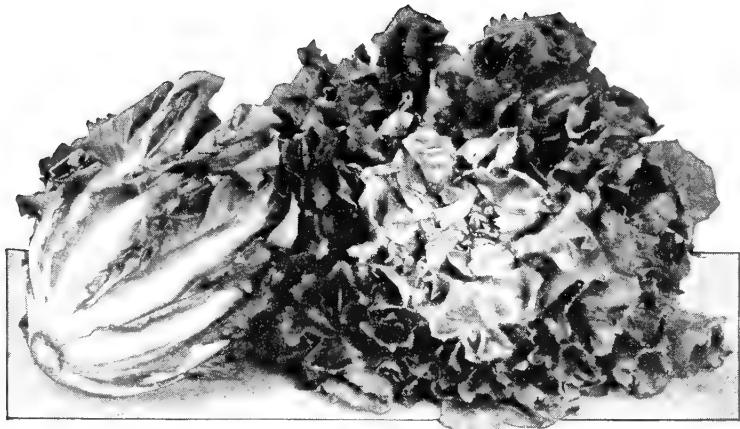
California Wonder. (120 days.) An outstanding sweet Pepper. The vigorous plant produces many blocky fruits with thick, crisp flesh, sweet and spicy but without a bite. Housewives prize this Pepper for stuffing and serving whole; with its four points it will stand upright on a plate and is really handsome. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 95c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

Cayenne. (100 days.) A hot red Pepper. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 95c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

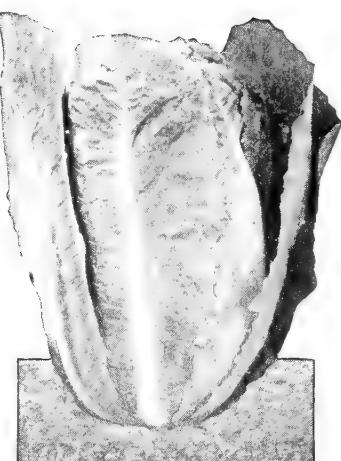
Golden Dawn. (120 days.) Light green fruits turning to light yellow, and then to orange-yellow. Blunt-lobed; sweet. Good for home and market. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 95c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

Harris Early Giant. (110 days.) Large scarlet fruits with irregular blunt points. Mild, sweet flesh. One of the earliest varieties to mature. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 95c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

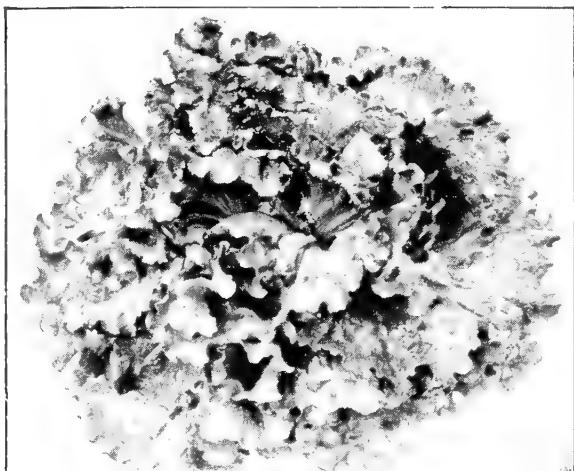
Ruby King. (110 days.) Large, slightly tapered fruits to 5 inches long. Flesh is thick, mild and sweet. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 95c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.



Endive, Broad-leaved Batavian



Lettuce,
Cos or Romaine



Lettuce, Black-seeded Simpson



Lettuce, Iceberg



Kale, Dwarf Curled Scotch



Onion Sets,
Yellow
Danvers



Lettuce, Premier Great Lakes

PEAS

One to two pounds will plant 100 feet of row;
120 pounds, an acre

Peas are not only delicious food but they contain iron and vitamins A, C, and B₁.

CULTURE. Peas mature earliest in light, rich soil. For general crop use a rich, deep loam or one inclining to clay. When grown in garden, sow in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart and the rows 2 to 4 feet apart. Commence sowing the extra-early varieties as early as the ground can be worked in February or March; plant for a succession every two weeks until June, then discontinue until the middle of August, when a good crop may be secured by sowing extra-early and early sorts for fall use. They should be kept clean and earthed up twice during the growing period. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small, round sort and if planted early should have a dry soil.

Extra-Early Varieties

Alaska. *Smooth.* (55 days.) The 2½-foot wilt-resistant plants mature a heavy crop of dark green pods all at once, which contain 6 to 8 Peas of good quality. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.45.

American Wonder. *Wrinkled.* (60 days.) The 12-inch vines are very productive. Pods contain 5 to 8 tender sweet Peas. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.45.

American Wonder. *Semi-wrinkled.* (60 days.) This wonderful semi-wrinkled dwarf variety can be planted as soon as the ground can be worked, for the seeds do not rot in the ground like fully wrinkled Peas. The dwarf, vigorous vines measure 18 inches and carry enormous crops of large, beautiful, deep green pods, 4 to 5 inches long, filled with 8 or 9 large Marrow Peas of fine flavor. Early Bird is a profitable variety for the market gardener. For the home gardener it is unsurpassed. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.45.

World's Record. *Wrinkled.* (56 days.) Pointed, 4-inch pods. An early sort similar to Gradus. Vine 24 to 30 inches tall, light green in color. Pods contain 7 or 8 Peas. An excellent variety. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.45.

Early Varieties

Hundredfold. *Wrinkled.* (65 days.) Vigorous, dark green plants 18 inches high. Pods dark green, 4 inches long, containing 8 large Peas. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.45.

Laxtonian. *Wrinkled.* (62 days.) The 18-inch vines have dark green foliage and bear dark green pods about 4 inches long, containing 7 or 8 succulent Peas. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.45.

Laxton's Progress. *Wrinkled.* (60 days.) The 18-inch vines are very prolific, bearing large pods containing 7 to 9 large Peas of good quality. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.45.

Little Marvel. *Wrinkled.* (62 days.) The stocky, dwarf vines, about 18 inches tall, are generous producers of nearly round, square-end pods holding 7 or 8 large, deep green Peas. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.45.

Nott's Excelsior. *Wrinkled.* (60 days.) Very similar to American Wonder. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.45.

Peter Pan. *Wrinkled.* (65 days.) A large-podded dwarf variety about 16 inches tall. Dark green pods 4 inches long. Vigorous growth. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.45.

BULK QUOTATIONS

Prices on seed at our Lancaster store not prepaid. Price of bag lots on request.

10-lb. to 50-lb. lots	Per lb.
\$0 27	30

Hull Peas.....

Sugar Peas.....

Late Varieties

Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Telephone. *Wrinkled.* (75 days.) Light yellowish green vine about 20 inches tall. Very thick, sturdy stems and broad leaves. Pods 4½ inches long, of the Telephone type. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.45.

Gradus or Prosperity. *Wrinkled.* (58 days.) The robust plants grow 3 feet tall. Pods contain 6 to 8 immense Peas which remain sweet and tender a long time after they are ready to pick. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.45.

Prince Edward. *Wrinkled.* (76 days.) Coarse, dark green vine 4 feet tall, bearing large, pointed pods 5 inches long, containing 8 to 10 dark green peas. Very productive. Fine for either home or market. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.45.

Tall Telephone. *Wrinkled.* (72 days.) A dependable variety growing about 4 feet tall and bearing 5-inch pods which contain 8 to 10 Peas of fine flavor. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.45.

Thomas Laxton. *Wrinkled.* (57 days.) Vines quickly grow 3½ feet tall and bear 3½ to 4-inch pods shelling large tender Peas of unexcelled flavor. Its extra earliness makes this popular for market and canning, while at home it is a garden necessity. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.45.

Edible-Podded or Sugar Peas

Dwarf Gray Sugar. (75 days.) Grows to height of 2½ to 3 feet; bears a profusion of medium broad pods. Should be used in much the same way as Wax beans. Pods, when cooked, are very sweet and tender. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.65.

Dwarf White Sugar. (65 days.) Pods straight, light green, filled with smooth, round, small creamy white Peas. Plants medium green. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.65.

Mammoth Melting. (80 days.) Large, creamy white seeds in very broad, light green pods 4 to 5 inches long. Plants 5 feet tall. ½lb. 20c.; lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.65.

PUMPKIN

Three pounds will plant an acre

CULTURE. Pumpkins should be planted in hills (4 seeds to a hill) 8 to 10 feet each way and varieties should be kept separate. They require about the same conditions as cucumbers and melons except that farmers usually plant Pumpkins in their corn-rows.

Connecticut Field. (115 days.) Large oval fruits, flat on the end. Rich orange-yellow. Used for canning and pies. Very productive. Average weight about 20 pounds. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.35.

Green Striped Cushaw. (112 days.) A creamy white crookneck Pumpkin striped green, weighing 14 to 16 pounds each. Flesh is light yellow, coarse but sweet. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.35.

Mammoth. (120 days.) Averaging 60 pounds, specimens often weigh over 100 pounds. Although largely used for stock-feed the quality is good and makes a splendid pie. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.35.

Sugar or New England Pie. (108 days.) The ideal home Pumpkin weighing 6 to 8 pounds each. The roundish fruits are deep orange in color with bright orange, thick, sweet, dry flesh of high quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.35.

Yellow Cushaw Neck. (115 days.) This is a huge Pumpkin weighing up to 30 pounds. Very large, full, curved neck; makes fine pies. Color is rich cream-yellow both outside and in. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.35.

RADISHES

One ounce will plant 100 feet of row;
8 to 12 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. Radishes require light rich soil and must have plenty of moisture to be crisp and tender. Plant as early as ground is workable, sowing thinly in rows or broadcast in borders; repeat every two weeks for succession. Sow seed for Winter Radishes in late July and August. These should be dug before frost and stored in a cellar.

Early Varieties

Crimson Giant. (28 days.) The large roots are globes to 1½ inches, deep crimson in color, and the firm white flesh is of superior quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼lb. 40c.

Early Scarlet Globe or Saxa. (15 days.) A round scarlet Radish with small tops. Crisp and tender; excellent for forcing. Grows very quickly. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼lb. 40c.

Early White-tipped. (18 days.) An early variety of fine appearance, with deep scarlet roots tipped white. Crisp white flesh, mild in flavor. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼lb. 40c.

Icicle. (35 days.) Long, thin white roots that have a delicious, appetizing taste. Remains in good table condition for a long time. Fine for home or market. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

White-tipped Sparkler. (25 days.) Nearly round carmine-red roots with a small white tip. Flesh white, crisp and mild. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼lb. 40c.

Winter Varieties

Celestial or Chinese. (60 days.) The mildest Winter Radish. White roots can be used when only 3 inches long but are good up to 6 inches, at which size they should be stored. Flesh is white, crisp and quite mild. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼lb. 40c.

Long Black Spanish. (58 days.) Cylindrical, somewhat roughened, black-skinned roots with solid, white, pungent flesh. A fine keeper. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼lb. 40c.

Round Black Spanish. (60 days.) A good round black-skinned winter Radish, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The skin is almost black and the flesh white. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; ¼lb. 40c.

RHUBARB ROOTS

Plant the roots 3 to 4 feet apart in well-manured ground. A heavy manure mulch around the crowns each winter will furnish extra-quality stalks.

McDonald. Tender, thin-skinned, brilliant red stalks of fine flavor. Low in acidity. Especially good in the North. 15c. per root; 85c. for 6.

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row;
8 to 10 pounds, an acre

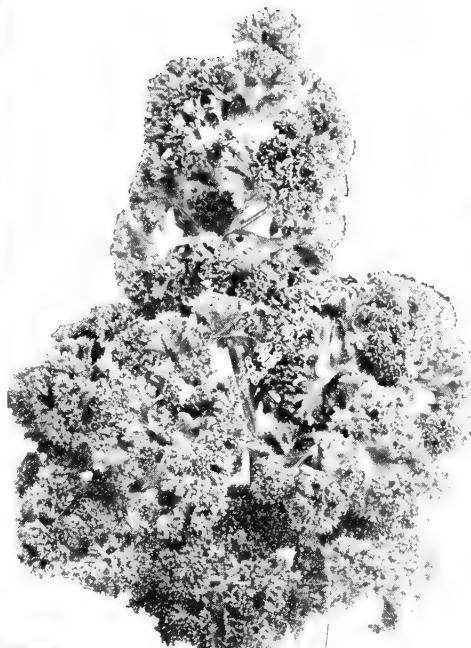
Salsify is a delicious vegetable and really has an oyster flavor.

CULTURE. Does best in a light, rich, mellow soil and requires about same treatment as parsnips; can be left in ground all winter. Sow 1 inch deep in rows early in spring. Thin to stand 6 inches apart.

Sandwich Island. (120 days.) Roots 8 to 9 inches long and 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Flesh is almost white and the oyster flavor is excellent. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 55c.; ¼lb. \$1.80; lb. \$4.80.



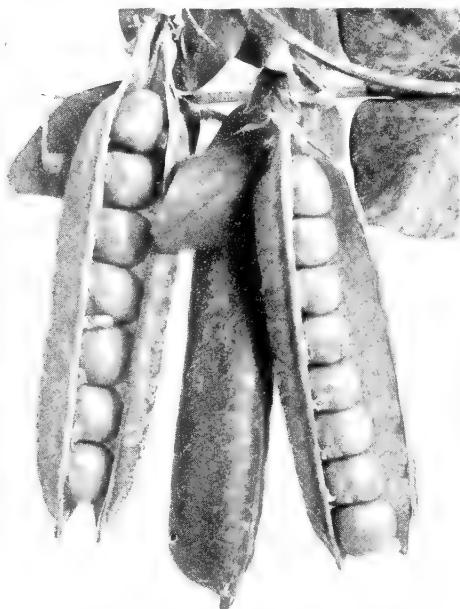
Parsnip, Hollow-Crowned



Parsley, Best Triple Curled



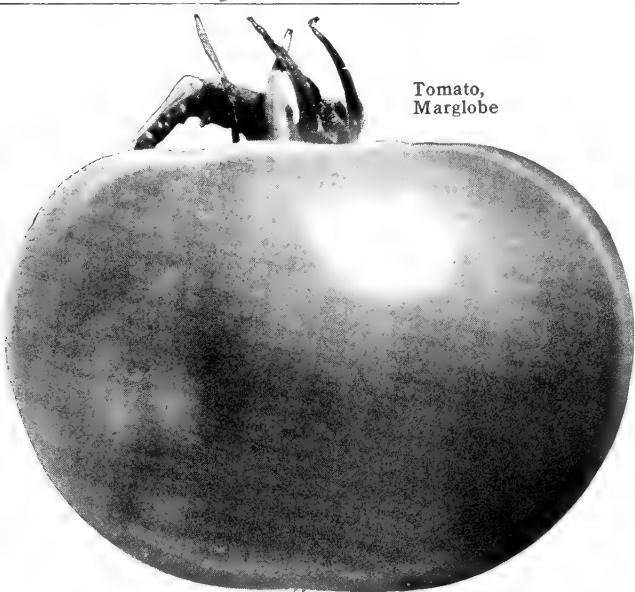
Peas, Thomas Laxton



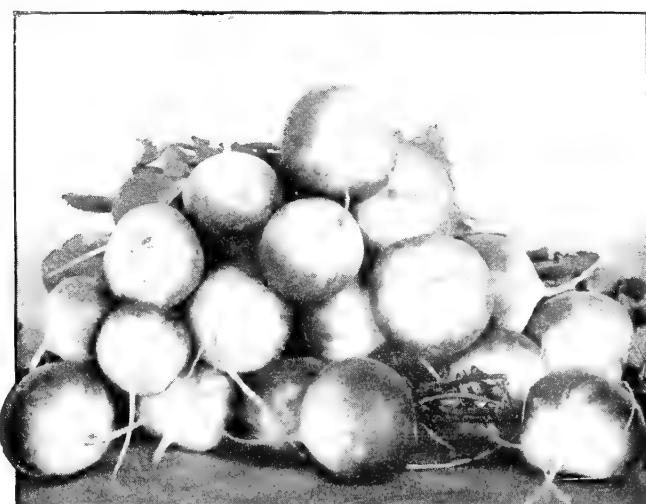
Peas,
Little
Marvel



Muskmelon, Tip-Top



Tomato,
Marglobe



Radishes, Early White-tipped

SQUASH

One ounce will plant 15 to 25 hills;
3 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. Plant in hills like cucumbers and melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart and the winter kinds 6 to 9 feet.

Early White or Patty Pan. (52 days.) This old favorite for home- and market-gardens is shaped somewhat like a pie with scalloped edges. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.35.

Hubbard. (105 days.) The leading Winter Squash for years. It has a green, warted exterior, and fine-grained, orange-yellow flesh which is dry, sweet and richly flavored. It bakes very dry. Our stock of Hubbard is the very best. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.80.

SWISS CHARD

Spinach Beet

One ounce will sow 60 feet of row

Chard is high in vitamin A and is a reliable source of iron.

CULTURE. Sow the seeds about an inch apart in the row, covering with an inch of soil. When 3 to 4 inches tall, thin to stand 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. The plants will furnish greens all summer and fall. If protected over winter they will furnish early greens before the new crop is ready.

Lucullus. (60 days.) Plants grow 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet tall, with many creamy white, curled leaves carried on broad thick stalks. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.10.

TOMATO

One ounce will produce 1500 plants;
6 ounces will plant an acre

Tomatoes are reliable providers of vitamins A and C and every garden requires a lot of them to supply the family's needs the year round.

CULTURE. Seed should be started in a hotbed in March, transplanted to a coldframe, and finally to open ground in May. The soil should be rich and in full sun but protected from wind. In the home-garden the plants should be supported on stakes or wires.

Red Varieties

Beefsteak. (115 days.) A large Tomato for home and market use. Plants are heavy and of open habit. The scarlet-red, solid fruits have deep scarlet flesh with a rich subacid flavor. A meaty Tomato growing rapidly in popularity. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Bonny Best. (100 days.) A standard variety for market gardeners, shippers and canners. Plants of average size produce bright scarlet, smooth fruits of medium size and excellent quality. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Earliana. (90 days.) Fruits are medium size, flattened, firm, bright red. Always reaches market when a crop means real money. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

John Baer. (100 days.) Rich scarlet-red fruits, smooth, firm, and medium large. Nearly round in shape; slightly flattened at the top. Used by many home gardeners for a main crop. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

SPINACH

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row;
15 pounds, an acre

Spinach is an excellent source of supply for iron and vitamins A and C. An important vegetable for everyone's diet.

CULTURE. Use well-manured ground, and sow in rows, covering 1 inch deep, later thinning to 5 inches apart. Sow every two weeks from early spring until hot weather. Sow again in September for a fall crop.

Bloomsdale Long-standing. (45 days.) Remains in cutting condition long after earlier types have gone to seed. The highly crumpled and blistered dark green leaves are unusually attractive. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Bloomsdale Reselected. (39 days.) A first-early, vigorous variety with fast-growing plants which are hardy and attractive. Leaves are dark glossy green and are heavily savoyed. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Virginia Wilt-resisting. (40 days.) Bred at the Virginia Experiment Station for mosaic resistance, this variety is valuable for growing on infested soil. The savoyed and crumpled leaves are crisp and tender. Growth is upright. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.; lb. 50c.; 5 lbs. \$2.25.

RUTABAGA

Swede Turnip

Improved Long Island (American Purple-top). (90 days.) Grows to a large size but remains solid and fine-grained. Yellow roots, purple at the top; flesh deep yellow, mild and sweet. Keeps well. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.; lb. \$1.25.

TURNIPS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row;
2 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. They do best in highly enriched, light, sandy or gravelly soils. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to 6 to 9 inches in rows. For a succession sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July; from then until the end of August sowing may be made for the fall and main crop. Turnips may be preserved until spring by cutting off the tops about 1 inch from the bulb, storing in the cellar or cold shed during the winter, covering the roots with dry sand. They should be harvested before the severe frost sets in, for, though comparatively hardy, few will survive the winters of the Northern States in the open ground.

Amber Globe Green Crown. (75 days.) A yellow-fleshed variety; fine-grained, tender and sweet; top bronzy. Roots most desirable for use when 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.

Amber Globe Red Crown. (70 days.) Creamy yellow roots and reddish tops. Oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.

Cow Horn. (80 days.) Pure white except for a bit of green in the crown. Roots up to 15 inches to the point and often slightly crooked. Bears a large crop. Oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.

Purple-Top White Globe. (55 days.) The most popular Turnip for home- and market-gardens. Dark green, erect tops and large smooth globes, purple-red above, white below. The white flesh is sweet, crisp and tender. Oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.

WATERMELON

One ounce will plant 30 hills;
4 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. Same as muskmelon except that they should be planted 8 to 10 feet apart each way.

Dixie Queen. (85 days.) This Southern favorite is a medium-sized, oval-round melon attractively striped dark green on light green with thin but tough rind. The flesh is sparkling red, firm, juicy and sweet. White seeds. Melons average 30 pounds and ship well. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.60.

Halbert Honey. (88 days.) About 20 inches long, with dark green rind. Sweet flavor. An excellent long, cylindrical variety for the home-garden. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.60.

Improved Kleckley Sweet. (85 days.) This improved strain has the same delicious sweet red flesh of the old favorite Kleckley's Sweet. The rind is rather thin but reasonably tough, insuring carrying for short hauls. Large, dark green, oblong fruits averaging 30 to 40 pounds. White seed. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.60.

Stone Mountain. (90 days.) A high-quality shipping melon liked by home gardeners. Fruits are oval-round and very large. Thin but tough rind of medium green with indistinct veining. Flesh is rich scarlet, fine-grained and very sweet. Seed white with black edges. On good melon ground they weigh from 30 to 40 pounds each. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.60.

Tom Watson. (90 days.) The melon of every market and every man's garden. The attractive fruits are long cylinders of dark green with deep red, firm, crisp flesh of good flavor. Brown seed. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.; lb. \$1.60.

HOTKAPS will enable you to have an earlier crop of melons. Sow the seed in April and cover each hill with a Hotkap. This will keep out frost, insects, and excessive rain and wind until the young plants can take care of themselves.

Pink Varieties

Oxheart. (118 days.) Great rosy pink, heart-shaped fruits up to 2 pounds each. They are mildly acid and very solid, with few seeds. Pkt. 10c.; oz. \$1.20.

Ponderosa. (115 days.) The largest of all Tomatoes. Has few seeds and its flesh is sweet and mild. Quite often called the "Beefsteak" Tomato. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 90c.

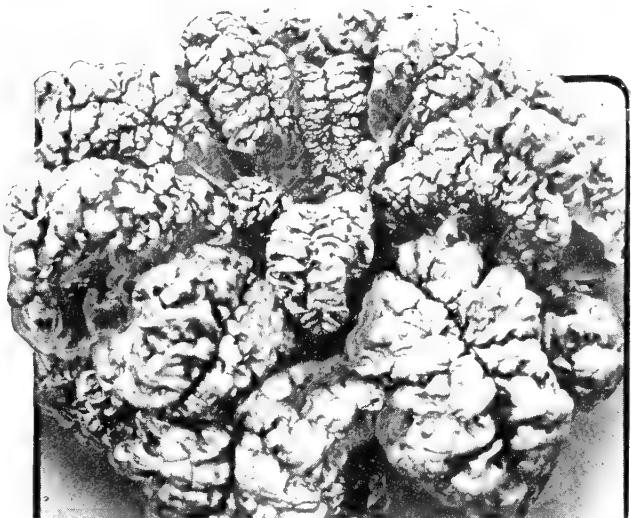
Yellow Variety

Golden Queen. (110 days.) Large golden yellow fruits of mild flavor; smooth and solid. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 80c.

Vegetables for Vitamins



Turnip, Purple-Top White Globe

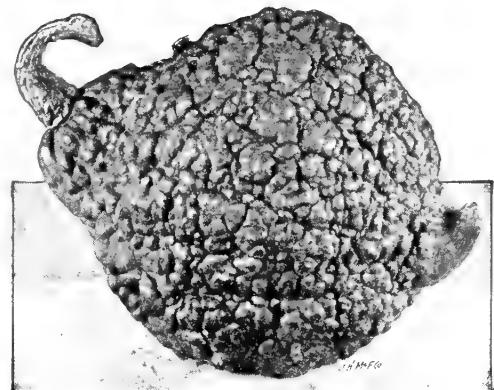


Spinach, Bloomsdale Reselected



Pumpkin, New England Pie

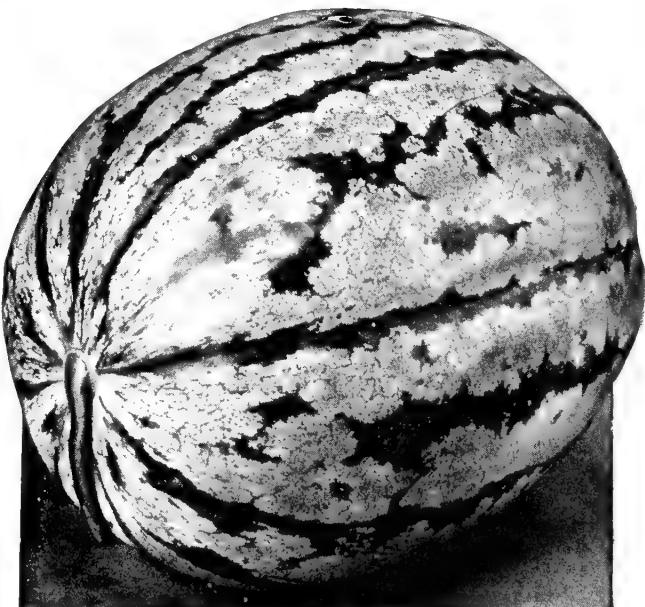
When fall comes it is a comforting feeling to know that you have vegetables in your garden that will go right on producing for a while longer. Spinach is one of these cool-season plants, as every gardener knows who has seen it bolt to seed in hot weather. Turnips and winter Squash are other vegetables that give fall meals a "harvest home" flavor. Think of your garden as a season-long producer and plan it so that you have plenty of these later things to replace the earlier varieties.



Squash, Hubbard



Pepper, California Wonder



Watermelon, Dixie Queen

Colorful FLOWERS for Home and Garden

All Flower Seeds 10c packet

AGERATUM. A splendid edging plant that produces heads of feathery blue flowers all summer and fall. Mound-like plants.

ALYSSUM, Sweet. Excellent for rock-gardens and as border plants. Honey-scented white flowers. Blooms well all summer.

ASTERS. Long-stemmed flowers for cutting in late summer and fall. Large, double blooms in a good range of color.

BABY'S BREATH. Dainty white flowers in a cloudy mass on 2-foot plants. Ideal for mixing with other flowers in bouquets.

BALSAM. An old favorite garden flower of easy culture. Bushy, 2-foot plants bearing masses of brilliantly colored blooms.

CALENDULA. Free-branching plants 2 feet high, bearing quantities of orange and yellow flowers. Fine for cutting.

CALIOPSIS. Long-stemmed yellow flowers. Easy to grow and ideal for cutting. Blooms freely.

CANDYTUFT. For the front of the border and rock-gardens. Flowers in shades of pink, lavender, and white, in great trusses.

CANTERBURY BILLS. Bell-shaped flowers in shades of blue, pink, and white. Splendid for the border.

CARNATIONS. Fragrant double flowers of white, pink, and crimson. Plant the seed early.

CELOSIA. Showy red and yellow flowers useful for drying for winter bouquets.

CENTAUREA (Bachelor's Button; Ragged Sailor). Free-blooming all summer and fall. Splendid for cutting.

COSMOS. Tall plants blooming in late summer. Daisy-shaped pink flowers with long stems for cutting.

DAHLIAS. Annual type that may be grown from seed. Semi-double flowers in a wide color range.

DELPHINIUM. Outstanding plants for the back of the border. Tall spikes of blue flowers. Very fine.

EVERLASTING. For winter bouquets. An easy grower.

FOUR O'CLOCK. Bushy plants with loads of fragrant flowers. Makes a good hedge.

FOXGLOVE. Thimble-shaped flowers on long spikes; various colors, heavily spotted. Grows 3 to 4 feet high.

GOURLDS. Grow them like cucumbers and use the fruits for house decoration. Many interesting types.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). Daisy-like flowers prized for cutting. Very free blooming. Plant in the sun.

HOLLYHOCK. Background plants 6 to 7 feet tall, thriving anywhere. Blooms in August and September.

KOCHIA (Burning Bush). Bushy plant 2 feet high, with feathery, light green foliage that turns crimson in early fall.

LARKSPUR. Blue, pink, and white flowers on long spikes. Grows 3 to 4 feet tall. Fine for cutting.

LOBELIA. Lovely little dainty blue flowers on a plant 6 inches high. For edging and rock-gardens.

LUPINS. Plants 2 to 3 feet tall, with striking spikes of flowers resembling sweet peas in shape. Mixture of colors.

MARIGOLD, African. Tall, double, orange flowers. Grows easily and blooms freely.

M., Guinea Gold. Ruffled blooms of golden yellow.

M., Harmony. Deep orange with a collar of maroon petals. About 1 foot tall. Fine for bedding and cutting.

MIGNONETTE. Loved for its fragrance. Does best in cool weather.

MOONFLOWER. Large fragrant white flowers open at night and on cloudy days.

MORNING-GLORY, Heavenly Blue. Large blue trumpet flowers. Poor soil produces the best flowers.

M., Scarlett O'Hara. A rosy red companion for Heavenly Blue.

NASTURTIUM. An old-fashioned plant growing well in poor soil. Blooms in a few weeks after planting.

NICOTIANA. Fragrant, star-shaped, pure white flowers. Blooms all summer and fall.

NIGELLA. Cup-shaped blue flowers partly hidden by the lacy foliage.

PETUNIA, Velvet Blue. Very fine color.

P., Mixed Colors. Will produce a colorful display.

PHLOX. Branching plants 12 to 18 inches tall, bearing heads of colorful bloom from early summer till frost.

POPPY, Shirley, Single Mixed. Dainty, silky-petaled flowers in a fine mixture of colors. Don't try to transplant them.

PORTULACA. A bright-flowered little plant for dry, sunny locations. Grows only a few inches tall.

RICINUS (Castor-oil Plant). Large, showy plants 6 feet tall, for the back of the border. The large foliage gives a tropical effect.

SCABIOSA. Pincushion-shaped flowers in a wide range of colors. Good for cutting.

SNAPDRAGON. Spikes of bloom all summer and fall, on an easy-growing plant. Attractive indoors and out.

STOCKS. Tall spikes of double flowers, delightfully fragrant. Excellent in mixed bouquets.

SWEET PEAS. Dainty, fragrant flowers. Plant early for best results.

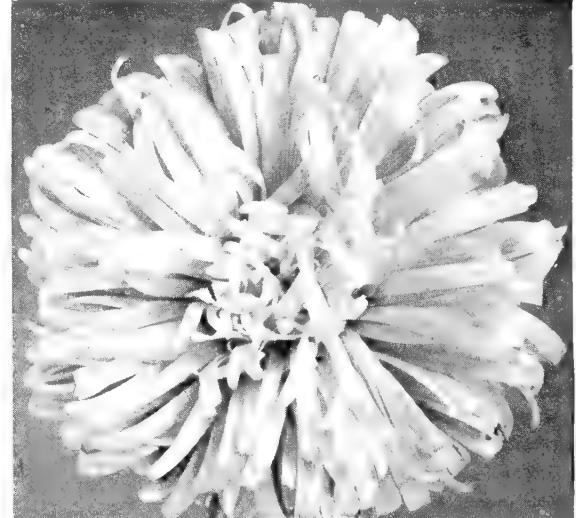
SWEET WILLIAM. Plants 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, with heads of bright-colored bloom. For bedding, borders, and rock-gardens.

VERBENA. Fragrant, old-fashioned flowers on spreading plants.

ZINNIA, Dahlia-flowered. The largest blooms of the Zinnia family. Blooms freely all summer.

Z., Fantasy. Shaggy, 3-inch flowers on 2-foot plants. Distinct and colorful.

Z., Pompon. Bright little ball-shaped blooms on 2-foot plants. Splendid cut-flowers.



Aster

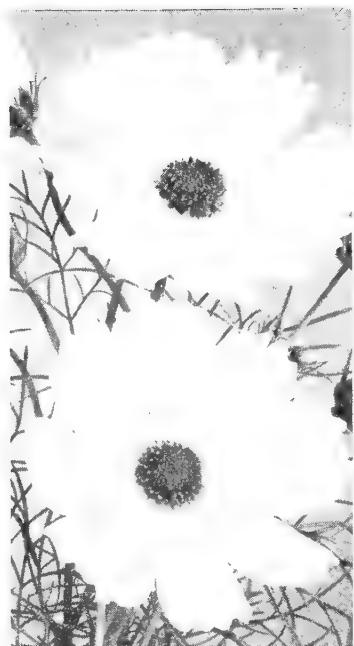
ALL
FLOWER SEEDS
10c. per packet



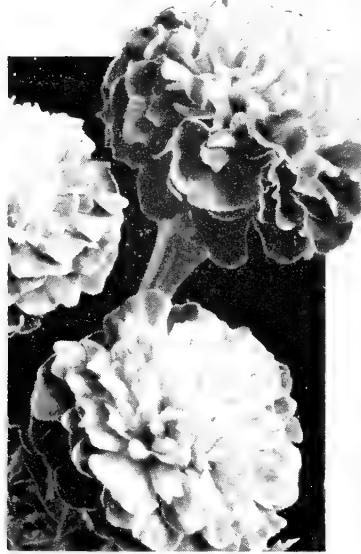
Sweet Peas



Morning-Glory, Heavenly Blue



Cosmos



Marigold, Harmony



Centaurea (Bachelor's Button)



Nasturtiums



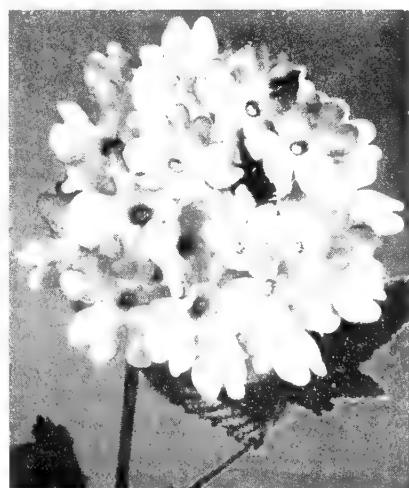
Sweet Alyssum



Larkspur, Blue, Pink, White



Poppy, Shirley, Single Mixed



Verbena

FARMERS SUPPLY'S Pennsylvania Blood-Tested Baby Chicks

The year 1949 should be another good one for poultrymen. Feed prices again have a satisfactory relationship to both egg and meat prices, and the supply on hand is adequate to take us through to a new crop. Storage holdings are low and will have little effect on the market until or at least into another fall. A good egg price seems assured until nearly the turn of another year.

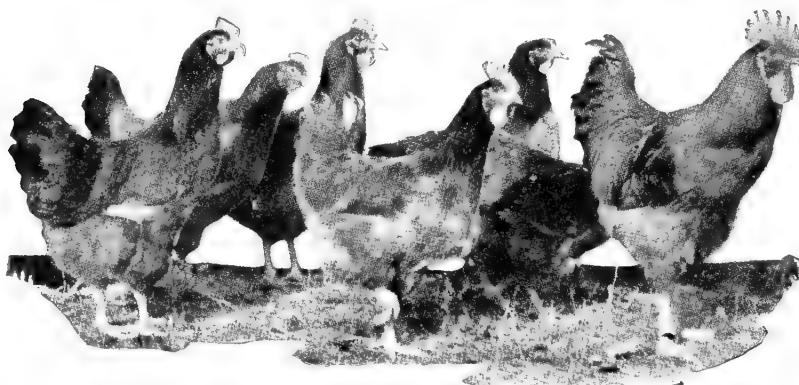
If you are planning to start our chicks this year, it would be well for you to give serious consideration to their purchase as soon as possible. It will pay you to order early, to be sure of the *kind* you want *when* you want them. We assure you of the same high quality and courteous consideration we have always given.

S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

Our large-type, single-comb White Leghorns are sired by R.O.P. males. Fast growing, healthy, profitable—three descriptive words that make for success. For efficient layers they are hard to beat. The past several years chalk-white eggs were commanding a substantial premium at all the auctions. Get in line for '49 with your laying houses filled with our Leghorn layers. Pullets are available when ordered early.



Single-Comb White Leghorns



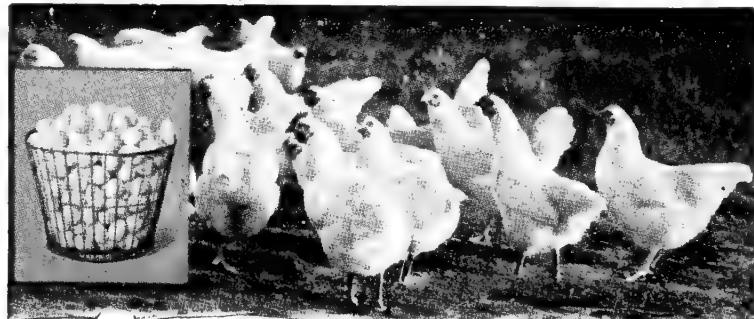
Super New Hampshire Reds

SUPER NEW HAMPSHIRE REDS

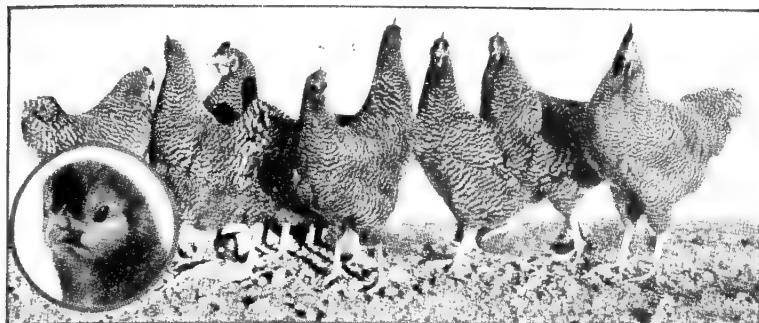
Every poultryman knows that New Hampshire Reds are outstanding for meat qualities, but meat qualities alone will prove very costly unless your birds are also excellent layers. Our Reds are the right combination for both egg and meat profits. May we suggest you investigate and then place your order with us. You will be joining a group of several hundred customers who use New Hampshire Reds consistently year after year.

WHITE ROCKS

White Rocks have long been the favorite of Lancaster County farmers who dress poultry for city markets. The pin feathers do not show on these beautiful yellow-skinned birds. The meat is delicious and in demand at the highest market prices. They are fine big birds, also very good layers. A breed ever popular for general farm flocks.



White Rocks



Barred Rocks

BARRED ROCKS

Years of careful selective breeding produce chicks that assure both meat and eggs. Our Barred Rocks have been a favorite for a long, long time. Producing large brown eggs and big heavy frames, this breed has a definite place on the farm today. May we request your order early so that you will be sure to get your chicks at the time you want them?

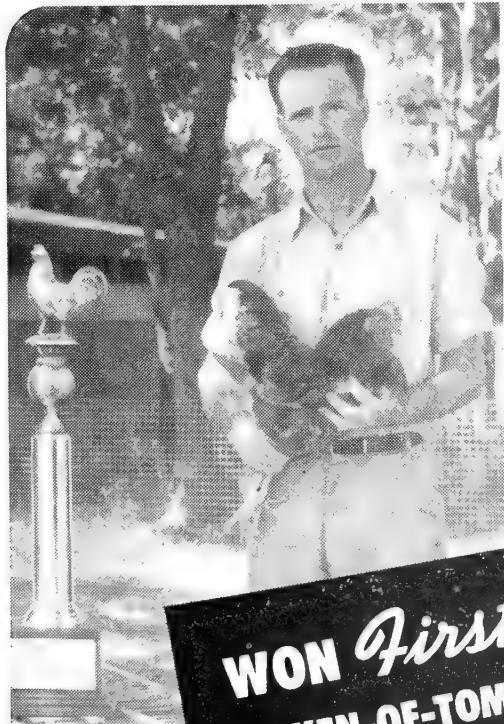
CHICK PRICES

	Per 100
White Rocks	\$16.00
Barred Rocks	16.00
S. C. White Leghorns	16.00
Super New Hampshire Reds	17.00
Red-Rock Crosses	17.00
<hr/>	
White Leghorn Pullet	\$33.00
Super New Hampshire Pullet	24.00

RED-ROCK CROSSSES

For quick broiler profits get chicks that develop into prime meat in minimum feeding time. Order our Red-Rock cross—produced by mating Barred Rocks to New Hampshire Red hens. You get the benefit of hybrid vigor from two vigorous parent strains, which results in solid heavy-meated birds with heavy thighs and full breasts. Their fast growth and meat characteristics bring you greater broiler profits.

Stazdry Poultry Litter . . . \$2.30 Bale



**WON First Prize in
CHICKEN-OF-TOMORROW Contest**

● Leonard Schleicher standing beside the trophy he won in 1948 New York State "Chicken-Of-Tomorrow" Contest.

LANCASTER, PENNA.

Mammoth White Pekin Ducklings

Unless you have tried Ducklings, it is hard to believe that this breed of ducks can be raised to such great weights in so short a time. Seven pounds in nine weeks is easily attained. \$30.00 per 100; 35c each in less than 100 lots.



"LOW FEED CONSUMPTION"

150 New Hampshires average
4.3 lbs. at 12 weeks of age

In the New York State Chicken of Tomorrow Contest, Mr. Leonard C. Schleicher won first prize and the A. and P. Trophy in the Senior Division.

"At 12 weeks of age," writes Mr. Schleicher, "they averaged 4.3 lbs. per bird and had eaten 13.9 lbs. of feed per bird. This was at the rate of 3.23 lbs. of feed for each pound of growth . . . and shows that our birds are economical to produce."

"At 12 weeks," continues Mr. Schleicher, "we selected 15 of the best cockerels and shipped them to the contest headquarters at Troy, where the official weight was 70 lbs. for the 15 birds, or 4.67 lbs. each."

"Our birds are economical to produce on the Beacon Broiler program."

We think that these results demonstrate very well what a good breeding program, plus good feed and management, can produce in the way of the modern chicken.

—FEED BEACON—

Prices Subject To Change



Pennsylvania Red Clover



Photo Courtesy of Iowa State College Exp. Station
Ladino Clover

ALFALFA

NORTHWESTERN-GROWN ALFALFA. One of the most important crops grown on a farm. Once established, it lasts several years and yields three or four crops of nutritious hay every season. In feeding value, as a drought resister and soil builder, nothing is better than Alfalfa. Northern-grown seed will stand winter weather well. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

KANSAS-GROWN ALFALFA. Has done very well in tests in Pennsylvania, where it has become very popular. It starts to grow early in the spring, and several cuttings are possible in a season. Rarely winter-kills. This type of seed is priced lower than Northwestern-grown. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. (Due to crop failure, we recommend the substitution of Northwestern-grown Alfalfa.)

OKLAHOMA APPROVED ALFALFA. Recommended for southern part of Lancaster County, where it usually survives the winters. No great difference in yield has been noted between Oklahoma and Kansas seed in the milder parts of the country, but Kansas-grown seed is harder. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

GRIMM ALFALFA. Productiveness and extreme hardiness have built a splendid reputation for this variety. The roots are more spreading than ordinary Alfalfa, without a long tap-root, and it is therefore good for shallow soils. Stems and leaves somewhat finer and leafier. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

CLOVERS

GENUINE PENNSYLVANIA RED CLOVER (MEDIUM).

Red Clover verified by the Federal Government to be truly of Pennsylvania origin. Our supply is limited, and it will be to your advantage to place order early. The strain is important because of its vigorous growth and its resistance to severe winter conditions. Pennsylvania Red Clover has been recommended by the Department of Agriculture as being superior to Clover from other sections.

NORTHWESTERN-GROWN RED CLOVER (MEDIUM)

is grown in Michigan, Idaho, northern part of Illinois, and Iowa. This type seed is adapted to Pennsylvania and will withstand severe winter conditions. We highly recommend this type, which has proved successful in the past years when Pennsylvania Red Clover could not be had due to short crop or crop failures. Sown in mixtures of alsike and alfalfa, or as a straight seed. Sown in early spring at the rate of 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. In mixture, sow 3 lbs. Red Clover, 2 lbs. alfalfa, and 1 lb. alsike per acre.

CUMBERLAND RED CLOVER. A new type Clover highly recommended by State Departments when local grown Red Clover cannot be had. This strain has shown a high degree of resistance to disease. Seed is available in small quantities this year and the price is comparable to Northern-Grown. Sow 15 Lbs. per acre.

ALSIKE CLOVER. Does well where other Clovers fail, such as on acid, low, or wet soils. An excellent crop for hay or pasture, or as a soil improver. Bees like it, too. Sow with mixture of red clover and alfalfa at the rate of 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Sow alone, 10 lbs. per acre.

WHITE SWEET CLOVER. Widely favored as a forage and soilimproving crop. Nothing is better to rebuild exhausted land. Grows well on almost any soil except acid. One of the first forage crops to provide green feed in the spring. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.

LADINO CLOVER. A giant white Clover that lasts four to eight years. Does best where there is a constant but not heavy moisture supply in the soil surface. Used for both pasture and hay and is relished by all kinds of livestock. Produces a heavy tonnage of feed rich in protein. Spring growth is generally used for pasture, early summer growth for hay, and later growth for either. Combines well with other pasture plants. Sow 5 to 7 lbs. per acre alone, or 1 to 2 lbs. per acre when sown with hay mixtures.

PRICES ON REQUEST

FARMERS SUPPLY CO.

FIELD SEEDS

CERTIFIED CLINTON SEED OATS. Outstanding for yield, test weight and strength of straw. A medium tall, yellow, early Oat with plump kernels and thin hulls. Provides valuable Oats for feeding. Resistant to halo blight and helminthosporium leaf blotch. Of marked advantage in wet years when diseases are prevalent.

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE. A mixture of high-germinating seed that will give you a satisfactory pasture. Contains nurse-crop seeds as well as more lasting grasses. Use at the rate of 25 lbs. per acre. Ideal for orchards, vacant lots, pastures, grazing lands, etc.

BLACK WILSON SOYBEANS. A very popular variety used primarily as a hay crop. Similar to alfalfa in feed value. Also makes excellent green manure. A small-seeded kind, bearing pods well above the ground. Plant in late May and June. Matures in about 120 days.

SWEET SUDAN GRASS. Resists foliage disease and drought; stays green and continues to grow several weeks in the fall after Common Sudan has turned; produces a better quality of foliage and more seed. And to this production economy of Sweet Sudan, add the still greater economy of its inherent ability to promote faster development of livestock. Hog raisers and beef cattlemen, as well as dairy farmers, find juicy Sweet Sudan Grass a sure way to decrease feeding costs through increasing the value of livestock, and thus add to their profit.

TIMOTHY. The leading hay grass, thriving on clay or heavy loams, wet or boggy soils, but not on light, sandy ground. Perfectly hardy. Does well when grown with other grasses and legumes. Unequaled as feed for horses and other livestock.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. For permanent pasture mixtures. Starts to grow early in spring and lasts until late fall. Uninjured by cold winters or grazing and trampling of livestock. Needs a rich limestone soil. Forms the basis of all good lawn grass mixtures.

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS. A hardy perennial grass producing fine pasturage for cattle. The creeping rootstalks make a sturdy turf. Stems are flattened and wiry but rich in food value. Grows well on poor, dry soil and stands the extremes of wet and drought.

ORCHARD GRASS. An excellent summer pasture grass, for it stands dry weather well. Starts growth early in spring. Grows well in the shade and in practically all kinds of soil except marshlands. Should be cut for hay just before maturity.

RED-TOP. Especially good on low, wet bottom land. Makes pasture and hay of splendid quality. Can be sown in spring or fall and should be included in all mixtures intended for permanent pasture. Hardy, and makes a heavy sod.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. An annual plant that produces large leaves; used as pasture for sheep, hogs, poultry, and cattle. Quick and inexpensive. Can be sown any time from early spring until September. Ready for pasture in six to eight weeks.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. A rapid-growing grass most desirable for pastures. It is best seeded in mixtures. Stands close grazing; makes a close, heavy sod. Especially valuable on alkali soils. Cut the hay when the plant is in bloom.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS. This is one of the very best grasses for use as a cover-crop. It has a deep root system which is a source of organic matter for the soil when plowed under. The seed may be sown about the time of the last cultivation. Domestic Rye also is a valuable addition to pasture mixtures because it is such a rapid grower. It provides food for livestock in a very short time and is greatly relished by cattle, hogs, poultry, sheep and horses. The sturdy plants stand close cropping and make a quick comeback afterward. Deep preparation of the soil prior to planting is not necessary.

PRICES ON REQUEST

All Field Seeds delivered in Lancaster County; to all other points we pay freight on 120 pounds or more



Permanent Pasture

More POTATOES Through Use of Good Seed

One of the easiest and best ways to obtain more Potatoes per acre is through the use of sound, healthy Certified Seed Potatoes.

Good Certified Seed Potatoes are those grown especially for seed purposes. They are free, or practically free, from serious seed-borne diseases, true to name, and selected for high yields. Further, they are harvested at the right time, handled carefully, stored properly and shipped under the best transportation conditions.

A blue tag marked Certified Seed Potatoes is attached to each bag, which must pass rigid tests and inspections by the State of Maine.

Certified Seed Potatoes in the long run can be counted on to give nearly twice the yield of ordinary Potatoes.

Use Certified Maine Seed for the best results.

Prices on request, bag or carload lots

COBBLER. An extra-early white Potato of fine quality. Smooth, round, creamy white. A very productive sort.

KATAHDIN. Uniform in size and shape; does well on light soil. Shallow-eyed, glossy, white skinned. Medium early.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. Oblong, slightly flattened in shape. Creamy white skin and pure white flesh of excellent quality. Late.

SEBAGO. A very good producer of smooth white Potatoes. Resistant to heat, blight, and drought. Very late.

RUSSET (MICHIGAN GROWN). Good-sized, round to oblong tubers with pure white flesh and russet-colored skin. Fine baked or boiled. Very late; heavy yielder.

A Field of Green Mountain Potatoes





IOWEALTH 25

"STATION" HYBRID CORN

*"Better Made Certified
Station Hybrids"*

U. S. 13. Requires longest season of all. Very popular in Chester, Lancaster and Delaware counties, Pennsylvania, and in parts of Maryland, New Jersey, and Delaware where full growing season and good soils are available. Single eared. Very strong roots. Large fodder type. Frequently grown for silo. Prefers rich soils. Ears well covered with husk. Large flat kernels. Bus. \$8.00.

SEED CORN, OPEN POLLINATED

Freight is prepaid on 112 pounds of Open-Pollinated Corn or more.

	Per Bus.
Lanc. County Sure Crop	\$5 00
Reed's Yellow Dent	5 00
Long's Champion	5 00
Golden Queen	5 00
Yellow Dent	5 00
Eureka Ensilage	5 00
White Ensilage	5 00
90 Day Yellow	5 00
90 Day Broad Kernel	5 00

IOWEALTH HYBRID SEED CORN

Leads with a remarkable scientific discovery "SPUN- FILM" Treated Seed

"Spun-Film" assures unequaled seeding vitality. It provides unsurpassed protection against cold, wet weather and soil-borne diseases.

Iowalth Hybrid Corn has proved to be an outstanding kind for eastern states. Tests carried out by the leading growers have proved its superiority on several points:

It has been known to yield as much as 20 per cent more than open-pollinated Corn.

Its roots reach so far down into the ground that they are able to find moisture even in dry seasons.

These long roots help to anchor the plant against the wind, and keep it standing straight throughout the growing season.

Iowalth is a good feeding Corn, for its kernels are soft.

It is easily picked and graded; it germinates well and is naturally strong and healthy.

IOWEALTH 29A. Large-eared Corn with high shelling percentage. Kernels large, with deep yellow color; soft starch. Heavy fodder type. Matures in 120 to 130 days. Recommended for good soils in Lancaster County, Pa., and the territory south and east of Lancaster County.

IOWEALTH 25. Deep kernels with excellent shelling percentage. Matures 10 to 14 days earlier than 29A with less fodder. Adapted to wide range of soil types and particularly on the medium to lighter soils of central and southeastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware.

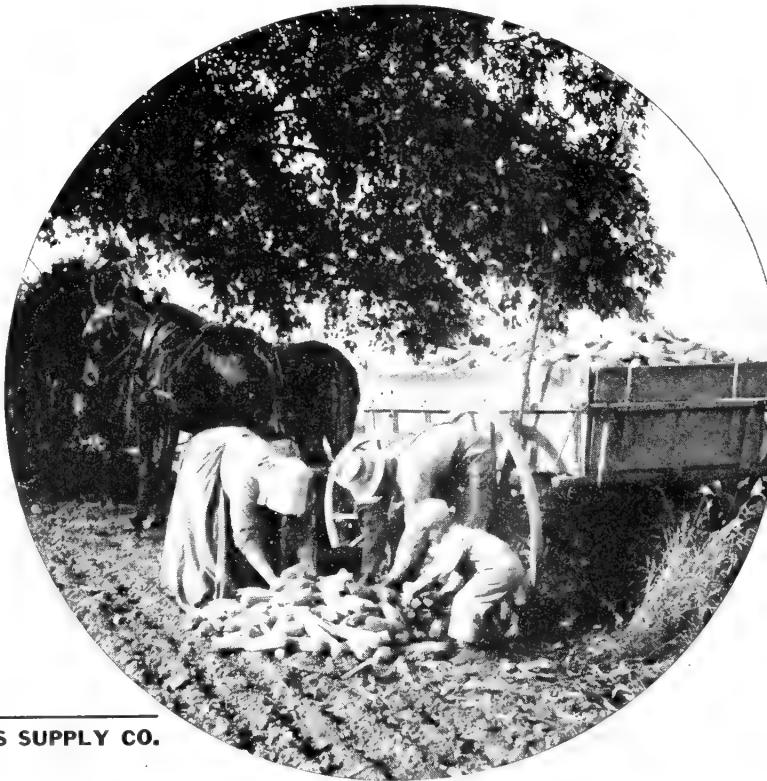
SURECROPPER YELLOW (TX 1). (Silo.) Top yielder consistently in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland for fodder and silage use. Requires long season for maturing but is a champion silage producer. Stalks 14 and 15 feet high are not uncommon. Plant a field of TX 1 this year if you want Corn your neighbors will be talking about this fall. Different type ear and kernel than any other hybrid.

Large Flat Kernel Grades

Delivered to Farm or Railroad Station (our option)

IOWEALTH PRICES:

Lb. 23 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ bus. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. \$5.50; bus. \$10.50



POULTRY SUPPLIES

BEACON ELECTRIC BROODER

A floor brooder 50 inches square, with adjustable legs and side-wings. Legs may be raised. 1000-watt element. \$35.75. With Fan \$43.20.

Buckeye Coal Stove. Capacity 1000. \$44.95

Simplex Oil Stove, Senior. 36.00
Junior. 32.00

Jamesway Coal Stove. Capacity 1000. 37.95

Jamesway Gas Stove. Hover 72-in. diam. 42.45

Jar-Type Fount. Galvanized. 15
Glass. 12

Galvanized Fount. 2-gallon. 1.89
5-gallon. 3.95
7-gallon. 4.75

Feed or Waterer Pan. 5 gal. 2.10

Cyclone Water Trough. For hens. 4 ft. 9.15

Chick Feeder. 24 in. Reel Type. 45
36 in. Reel Type. 1.15
48 in. Reel Type. 1.45

Broiler Feeder. 48 in. Grill Type. 2.15
48 in. Reel Type. 2.45

Flock Feeder. 60 in. Grill Type. 3.35

Hen Feeder. 5 ft. Beacon. 6.25
7 ft. Cyclone. 9.65
8 ft. Beacon. 9.65

Galvanized Metal Nests. 6-hole. 15.45
10-hole. 15.45
15-hole. 21.65

Grit Hopper. 1.89

Float Valve. 89

Automatic Fountain. Hen size. 7.45

Automatic Time Switch. 13.95

Roof Saddle. 5 in. 2.59

Egg Basket. Wire. 1.25
Rubber coated. 2.45

Starting Battery. 5-deck. 140.75

Finisher Battery. 4-deck. 82.15

Poultry Litter, Stazdry. Bale. 2.30

Oyster Shell. 80 lbs. 1.00

Granite Grit. 80 lbs. 1.10

TOBACCO MUSLIN

Heavy Cloth with Eyelets Bolt
2 x 50 yds. \$12.15
3 x 33 1/2 yds. 12.15
4 x 25 yds. 12.15

Nudeck
5 gal. \$4.50

*forget your
roof troubles
for many years.*

NUDECK can be applied easily to any old roof (except wood shingles) to add many years of extra service. It will neither run, check, crack nor blister. It seals loose joints and nail holes. Available in economy size cans.

NUDECK
A NEW ROOF BY THE GALLON

Lastideck (With or without Fibre). 5 gals. \$3.85

14-Tooth Rake



Garden Rakes

One of the Best Level Head Garden Rakes 14 tooth.	\$1.89
14-tooth Rake.	1.65
16-bowed Rake.	2.35

Floral Rake

Eight curved teeth, 2 1/2 in. long. 4-ft. handle.	
T R 8.	\$1.15



Garden Hoes

7 3/4-in. blade.	\$1.59
Tobacco Hoe. 8 3/4 in.	2.10
Tobacco Hoe. Narrow blade.	1.85

Spading Forks



Strapped shanks; short or D wood handle. Made of best-quality steel.
4-tine; heavy. \$2.69
4-tine; light. 2.39



Manure Forks

4-tine; long handle.	\$2.10
4-tine; long handle Ames.	2.59
5-tine; long handle Ames.	2.85
6-tine; long handle Ames.	3.10



No. 2 Socket-type Handle.	\$2.35
No. 2 Strap-Type Handle.	2.85
Ladies' Flower Shovel.	2.65



Shovels, Long Handle

No. 2 Socket-type Handle.	\$2.35
No. 2 Strap-Type Handle.	2.85
Ladies' Flower Shovel.	2.65



Warren Hoes

Excellent tools for making drills preparatory to sowing of seed. The backs can be used for covering. \$1.89.



Two-Pronged Onion Hoe

Will be found very valuable in weeding narrow rows. \$1.85.



Lawn Edger

A simple steel disc device, with a flange that runs on the cement path, to cut away the grass which hangs over the edge of the walk. This revolving disc operates very easily and does not cut away any of the soil, which some people object to. Can be used successfully on straight or curved cement paths. \$2.35.



No. 4



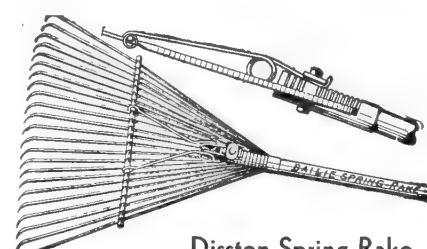
No. D27

Pruning Saws

No. 4. 18-in., double edge.	\$2.75
No. 5. 20-in., double edge, curved blade.	3.15

No. D27. A superior Saw for tree-surgery work. Steel blade 6 in. wide at butt; 1 1/4 in. at the point; 26 in. long; hardwood handle. 6.10

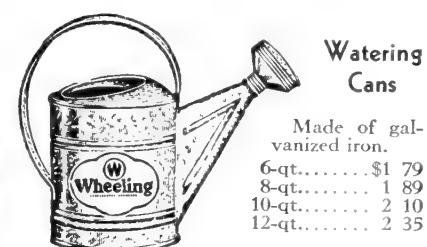
No. 3. 18-in. Atkins. 2.79
No. 40. 20-in. Atkins. 4.29



Disston Spring Rake

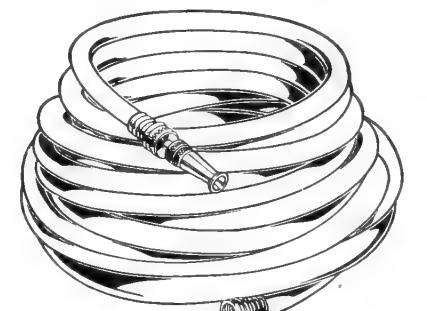
Ideal for lawn or driveway. Made from spring wire.

18-tooth.	\$2.25
24-tooth.	2.98



Watering Cans

Made of galvanized iron.	
6-qt.	\$1.79
8-qt.	1.89
10-qt.	2.10
12-qt.	2.35



Garden Hose

By U. S. Rubber Co.

Light weight, flexible, easy to handle.

"Rainbow"

2-ply; green. 25 ft.	\$7.65
2-ply; green. 50 ft.	14.19

"Neptune"

1-ply; green. 25 ft.	4.35
1-ply; green. 50 ft.	8.35
Remnants. 12 to 23 ft. Per ft.	12

U. S. Royalite

Made of High-Grade Plastic
Red or Green

25 ft.	\$5.75
50 ft.	9.85

Germaco Hotkaps

New Method of Plant Protection



These act like miniature hothouses for individual plants. They are made of special wax paper, tent-like in shape, 11 inches in diameter at the base and 6 inches high. All ready to place over the plant in the field. The Hotkaps protects plants from frost and insects, keeps moisture in the soil, and brings crops into earlier maturity. Healthier, stronger plants and bigger, earlier crops are the result of using Hotkaps. Roll (1000) \$13.50.

100 Hotkaps with Papier Mache Setter \$2.75, postpaid \$2.95.

25 Hotkaps 70c., postpaid 80c. Write for quantity prices and pamphlet.

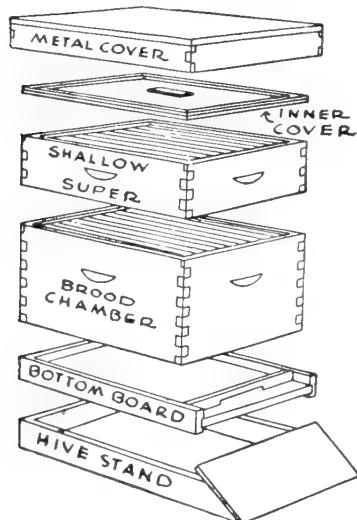
Tie Your Plants with "Twist-Ems"

"Twist-Ems" are dark green strong tapes with wire reinforcing that make perfect plant ties with a twist of the wrist. For plants, vines and arranging flowers.

8-in., box of 125... \$0 35
4-in., box of 250..... \$0 35



A PROFITABLE SIDELINE KEEPING BEES



A MODERN HIVE

We carry a complete line of Root's Bee Supplies, assembled or knocked down. Write for catalog and prices. Order package of Bees now for May delivery. For beginners: "Starting Right with Bees," 75c postpaid.

BEE SUPPLIES

A-1	Stand Hive-10 Frames.....	\$6 95
C-1	Full Depth Supers No Frame...	2 05
C-12	Shallow Super-No Frames.....	1 15
D-5	Beeway Super with Fixtures.....	1 90
D-8	4 x 5 Super with Fixtures.....	3 35
G-1	Standard Frames 10.....	1 40
H-1	3 Ply Foundation 10 Sheets....	1 75

The Original Improved Cyclone Seeder



It differs materially and very advantageously from all other Sowers in having a slope feed-board with an oblong hopper which terminates in a metal edge, on which edge oscillates a feed-plate which does not allow the seed to become clogged, but makes a positive force feed and insures a uniform flow and even distribution of seed. Anyone desiring a convenient, practical and all-round first-class grain and grass Seeder, a good, large sower that will meet the most exacting demands, we cannot recommend the Cyclone too highly. Parcel post weight, 6 lbs. \$3.65.



Peat Moss, Horticultural

Large bale... \$4 85
1/2 bale..... 3 45
1/2-bus. box... 1 85

We offer only the highest grade, clean granulated Peat Moss, certified as to quality and uniformity. An excellent material for summer or winter mulching, and a valuable source of organic matter when incorporated with the soil.

Flower-Bed Fencing

For putting around beds, lawns, etc., any length desired. Ft.
16 in.—less than 100-ft. roll..... \$0 11
22 in.—less than 100-ft. roll..... 13

Lawn Fence

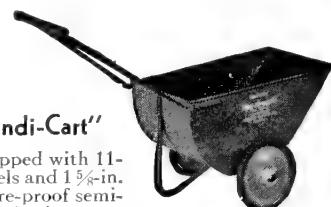
Attractive fence for lawns or gardens.

Single Scroll

36 in. high—less than roll..... \$0 17
42 in. high—less than roll..... 19

Double Scroll.

36 in. high—less than roll..... \$0 22 1/2
42 in. high—less than roll..... 25 1/2
48 in. high—less than roll..... 28 1/2



"Handi-Cart"

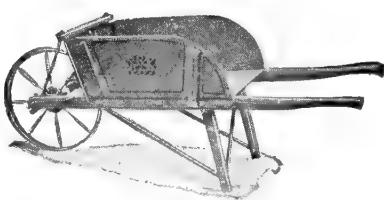
Equipped with 11-in. wheels and 1 1/8-in. puncture-proof semi-pneumatic tires.

Just tip it down and rake grass-cuttings, leaves, trash, earth, sand, gravel, or what have you, then tip it back and you have a full load.

Size holding 2 cu. ft...... \$9 95

Size holding 3 cu. ft...... 11 65

Wheelbarrows



No. 1.	Buch's. Large size.....	\$23 75
No. 2.	Medium size.....	21 25
No. 3.	Small size.....	19 95
Steel tray barrow, 5 cu. ft., with pneumatic-tire wheel.....		35 95

Prices Subject To Change

PLANT-FOODS

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

TUBERTONE

A special powder for treating seed potatoes on a large scale. Produces larger, more uniform crops and more first-grade potatoes. Dust each bushel of cut seed potatoes with 1/2 pound of Tubertone. Remarkable results have followed the use of this treatment. 10 lbs. \$5.00; case (60 lbs.) \$27.00, not postpaid.

ROOTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Makes cuttings easy to root. Dip cuttings in Rootone before planting to give faster and better rooting. Stimulates root growth on cuttings; quickens germination of seed and bulbs; reduces damping-off and wards off fungus attack. 1/4-oz. pkg. (treats 400 cuttings) 25c; 2-oz. jar \$1.00; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

TRANSPLANTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



A water-soluble powder containing Vitamin B₁ to repair root growth when seedlings, flowering plants, shrubs, or trees are moved or transplanted. Highly recommended for transplanting tobacco and tomato plants. 1 pound transplants 8 acres. Also beneficial to established plants and shrubs; multiplies roots and makes stronger plants. Sickly plants take on new life when watered with Transplantone every ten days. 1 ounce makes 100 gallons. 1/2-oz. can 25c; 3-oz. can \$1.00; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

FRUITONE

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

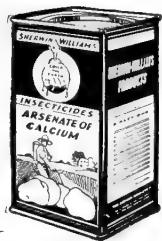
Prevents dropping of apples, pears, peaches, and cherries. Recommended to increase the crops of beans, peas, tomatoes, and other crops. Mix 1/2 pound Fruitone with each 100 gallons of water, one level teaspoonful to a gallon of water. Trial pkg. 25c; 2-oz. can \$1.00; 12-oz. can \$5.00, postpaid.

VHFF Soluble Fertilizer

A complete fertilizer, soluble in water. Used at transplanting time at rate of 3 pounds to 100 gallons water. For side-dressing vegetables use 6 pounds to 100 gallons water. Insures rapid growth, better stands, earlier ripening. Mixes readily in tank. 3 lbs. 80c.; 30 lbs. \$7.50.

FARMERS SUPPLY CO.

INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES



ARSENATE OF LEAD. Most effective for killing chewing insects. Lb. 62c.; 4 lbs. \$1.92.

ARSENATE OF CALCIUM. Controls insects. Spray or dust on potatoes. Lb. 33c.; 4 lbs. 72c.

ALUMINUM SULPHATE. Used with lime; makes a safe and excellent repellent for Japanese beetles. 10 lbs. 75c.

BISMUTH SUBSALICYLATE

Blue-Mold Control (In Tobacco Beds)

Use $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of Bismuth Subsalicylate and 4 ounces of Vatsol K to 50 gallons water. This mixture must be well agitated while being used. Blue-mold protection obtained with bismuth spray lasts longer than that with Fermate. Seven or eight applications should be sufficient. Best results with bismuth are had by spraying heavily and early. Rates of application per 900 square feet of bed, beginning with plants the size of a dime and spraying twice weekly are as follows: first to fourth application, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons; fifth to eighth application, 5 to 6 gallons. Bismuth and Vatsol K for 50 gallons, \$4.50, postpaid \$4.75.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. In dry form, to be used as wet spray to control blight. May be used dry on tobacco beds. Lb. 33c.; 4 lbs. \$1.08.

"Black Leaf 40" 40% Nicotine

BLACK-LEAF 40. A solution of nicotine sulphate. Kills aphids and sucking insects on vegetables, flowers and plants. Used in poultry houses. Oz. 35c.; 5 ozs. \$1.05; lb. \$2.40; 2 lbs. \$4.15; 5 lbs. \$7.90; 10 lbs. \$14.75.

BLUE STONE—CRYSTAL. Used in making wet Bordeaux Mixture to control blight on potatoes and other vegetables. Lb. 10c.; 10 lbs. 95c.

BLUE STONE—INSTANT. Used by potato growers for quick action in dissolving copper in tank while filling. Price on request.

BLUE-MOLD DUST. Controls tobacco blue mold in plant beds. Contains 15% Fermate. Applied in dust form, twice weekly. 25-lb. bag \$4.85.

CARBON BISULPHIDE. Kills weevils and other grain insects. 10 pounds treats 400 bushels. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 75c.; 5 lbs. \$1.40.

COPPER LIME DUST (20-80). Copper sulphate and lime combination. Used for dusting potatoes, celery and other vegetables against blight and fungous diseases. 50 lbs. \$8.39.

COPPER LIME DUST (20-60-20). Copper sulphate, lime and poison. Used for control of blight and insects on potatoes or hardy crops. Not to be used on beans. 50 lbs. \$0.39.

CUTWORM BAIT. Kills sowbugs, earwigs and cutworms. 3 ozs. 30c.

DITHANE D-14. Used as wet spray on tomatoes and potatoes to control blight. Easy to mix in sprayer. 2 quarts Dithane, 1 pound Zinc Sulphate, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound Lime to each 100 gallons of spray. Price on request.

D-X SPRAY. A Rotenone-Pyrethrum-DDT spray in an active oil base of great penetration, spreading and adherence. For control of both sucking and chewing insects on fruit and shade trees, vegetables and flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. \$1.75; qt. \$5.50.

D-X NICOTINE. A nicotine spray. Controls sucking insects such as aphid, leaf-hopper, red bug. Combine with Arsenate of Lead for chewing insects. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. \$1.75; qt. \$5.50.

D-X ROTENONE. A wet spray for chewing and sucking insects on vegetables. Rotenone is non-poisonous to persons. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. \$1.50; qt. \$4.75.

DDT—3%. A dry mix DDT dust. Excellent control against pea aphid, cabbage worms, potato insects. Also household ants, roaches and fleas. 5 lbs. 64c.; 50 lbs. \$3.79.

DDT—50% WETTABLE. For insect control on potatoes, peas, cabbage, apples, grapes. Used to control Japanese beetles; also flies in farm buildings. Dilute $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds to 100 gallons of water. Lb. 47c.; 4 lbs. \$1.68. Case price on request.

DDT—30%. A liquid containing 30% DDT. Easier to handle than other forms of DDT. Mixes easily with Bordeaux for spraying potatoes or other vegetables. Use 1 quart to 100 gallons of spray. Qt. \$1.49; gal. \$3.65; 5 gallons \$13.75.

DUO-COPPER. A tri-basic neutral copper fungicide to be used on hardy plants like tomatoes, potatoes and celery at rate of 4 pounds per 100 gallons of spray. Used with or without lime. Can be mixed with Arsenate of Lead or DDT. Controls late blight. Plants should be sprayed when 6 inches high. Lb. 45c.; 6 lbs. \$2.25. Case on request.

FERMATE

For BLUE-MOLD CONTROL
(Dust Treatments)

For dust treatments use 2 pounds Fermate and 12 pounds talc; this makes a 15 per cent dust. Dusts should be mixed not more than six weeks in advance of use and stored in a dry place. Treatments should begin before blue mold appears. Use a good crank-type duster and apply early in the morning when plants are moist with dew. Cover must be removed to dust. Begin early, when plants are the size of a dime; dust liberally and regularly twice a week. To 900 square feet of bed, first to fourth application, apply 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds; fifth and sixth application, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds; seventh and subsequent, 3 to $3\frac{1}{3}$ pounds. When a dust application is washed off by rain while blue mold is active, repeat the treatment at once. If blue mold is seen in a bed that is being dusted, increase the rate and make three instead of two applications that week. Eight to twelve applications will be required. Fermate, 3 lbs. \$2.45, postpaid \$2.70. Talc, 50 lbs. \$1.10.

FRUITONE. Stops harvest drop of apples, pears and other fruits when applied one or two weeks before picking time. 2 ozs. \$1.00; 12-oz. can \$5.00.

LUCKY STRIKE GARDEN SPRAY. Contains DDT pyrethrum for quicker action, 1% pure rotenone for chewing insects and Dethane for early and late blight. Mixes easily with water. 4 ozs. \$1.00; pt. \$2.50.

LIME SULPHUR (Dry Powder). Mix with water. Used as dormant spray on trees and shrubs. Lb. 49c.; 5 lbs. \$2.35; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.59.

LIME, HYDRATED, for DUSTING. Used with Monohydrated Copper Sulphate to dust potatoes and vegetables. Checks blight. 50 lbs. 60c.

KARBAM

KARBAM BLACK. Controls blue mold in tobacco beds and anthracnose on tomatoes. Use either dust form or wet spray. Mix 4 tablespoonsfuls to a gallon of water. 3 lbs. \$2.45; case (48 lbs.) \$34.56.

KARBAM WHITE. Controls early blight on tomatoes and should be applied when plants are small. Use 2 pounds to 100 gallons of water. 3 lbs. \$2.45; 48 lbs. \$34.56.

MONOHYDRATED COPPER SULPHATE. For dusting purposes only. Mix with Hydrated Dusting Lime to check blight on vegetables. $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.85.

PARADICHLOROBENZINE. Controls peach borers. Use 1 to 3 ounces per tree. Lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

PARA-SCALECIDE FOR PEACH BORER

PARA-SCALECIDE. Safe and easy peach-borer control. Use in fall. Qt. \$1.25.



PARIS GREEN. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 26c.; lb. 75c.

POTATO DUST. (3% DDT and 7% M. Copper.) A superior mixture of DDT and tri-basic copper blended to control fungous diseases such as potato blight and tomato blight, and also to kill insects. Ideal for home gardens, truck lots or potato fields. Contains special sticker to make it last longer on plants. Use 40 pounds per acre. 5 lbs. 80c.; 50 lbs. \$5.15.

POTATO AND TOMATO DUST. Contains 5% DDT and 5% copper oxide fungicide. Controls insects and checks blight on all hardy vegetables. 5 lbs. \$1.45; case (60 lbs.) \$16.20.

PYROPHYLLITE. A carrier for mixing of dusts with rotenone or DDT. Light and fluffy. 100 lbs. \$2.45.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES, continued

ROtenone V 33. Contains .33 rotenone. Very effective against bean beetle and pea aphid. Used as dust, 25 pounds per acre. 5 lbs. 65c.

ROtenone 3/4%. "Lucky Strike." A perfect insect control on vegetables, containing 3/4% rotenone. Use as dust or wet spray. Easy to mix with water. Non-poisonous; very effective. 5 lbs. \$1.45; 60 lbs. \$16.20.

ROtenone 1%. "Tubacide." An activated 1% rotenone dust. Contains sulphur. Acts as a fungicide as well as insect killer. Not toxic to persons. Used on vegetables, tobacco and flowers. 5 lbs. \$1.05; case (50 lbs.) \$9.45.



RED ARROW. A concentrated pyrethrum insect spray. Effective thrip control. Easy to mix with water. Ideal for house plants. Oz. 35c.; 4 ozs. \$1.00.

ROSE DUST. Contains Fermate, rotenone, pyrethrum, DDT and sulphur. Specific for fungous disease and insects on roses, annuals and perennials. Lb. 65c.; 5 lbs. \$2.50.



SCALECIDE. Used as dormant spray on fruit trees and shrubs. Use early in spring before buds appear. Qt. 30c.; gal. \$1.00; 5 gals. \$4.75 (your can).

SOY BEAN FLOUR. Prepared and refined for spraying where flour is recommended in spray schedule. Lb. 20c.; 10 lbs. \$1.95.



SNAROL. Kills snails, slugs, cutworms and sowbugs. Used in gardens and tobacco beds. Easy to apply. 2 1/2 lbs. 75c.; 6 lbs. \$1.50.



SLUG SHOT. A standard and safe dust which kills beetles, worms and leaf-eating insects on vegetables and flowering plants. Lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.65.



SULFOCIDE. An efficient summer spray for the control of scab and black rot on fruit trees. Excellent for mildew on other plants. Pt. \$1.00; qt. \$1.45.

SUMMER CREAM. A summer spray stabilized for shade trees, evergreens, fruit trees. Safe to use after new growth starts. 8 ozs. 95c.; gal. \$2.00.

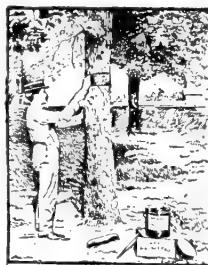
SUNOCO SPRAY OIL. Used as dormant spray, delayed dormant and summer spray. Gal. \$1.35; 5 gals. \$5.60.

SULPHUR, WETTABLE. A very fine sulphur especially suited for spraying apples and peaches. Use 6 pounds to 100 gallons water for apples; 4 pounds to 100 gallons for pears. 10 lbs. \$1.20; 60-lb. case \$6.48.

SULPHUR, FLOWERS. Sublimed sulphur. Used mostly for livestock and dusting of potato seed. 10 lbs. 95c.; 50 lbs. \$3.85.

TALC. Used as a carrier making dusting material. 50 lbs. \$1.10.

TOBACCO DUST. For dusting flowers and vegetables. Very effective for killing aphids and fleas. Lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. 70c.



TANGLE FOOT. Applied on trees, catches ants, flies, etc. Lb. 85c.; 6 ozs. 49c.

TREE PAINT. Heals breaks and scars. Qt. 65c.



TRI-OKEN. Spray treatment for roses. A fungicide, insect killer, repellent. Stimulates plant growth. If you prefer spraying to dusting, this is one of the best spray materials we offer.

A Kit (16 qts. for 10 to 15 roses) . . . \$2.25
B Kit (65 qts. for 40 to 50 roses) . . . 6.00
C Kit (128 qts. for 75 to 100 roses) . . . 9.00

ZINC SULPHATE. Used with Dithane and Arsenate of Lead, as a softener. Easy to dissolve in spray tank. 10 lbs. \$1.90; 50 lbs. \$9.00.

ZERLATE. A carbamate material used for spraying tomatoes to control anthracnose. Apply 2 pounds to 100 gallons spray. 3 lbs. \$2.45; 36 lbs. \$25.92.

ZERLATE DUST-10%. A mixture containing 10% Zerlate to dust tomatoes for treatment of anthracnose. Apply early in the season. 50 lbs. \$7.50.

WEED DESTROYERS

AMMATE. Useful for the eradication of certain weeds and helpful in the control of others. It is non-flammable and foliage treated with it is non-hazardous to pets or livestock. 1 pound makes 1 gallon spray. 2 lbs. 75c.; 6 lbs. \$2.00.

CRAB-GRASS ERADICATOR. Kills crab grass, dandelions, Canadian thistle, bindweed and other annual weeds without killing permanent lawn grasses. 5 lbs. 69c.

CYANAMID. For weed control in plant beds. Applied 60 days before seeding, at the rate of 3/4 pound for every square yard of plant bed. Used in October on tobacco beds that are to be seeded the next spring. 100 lbs. \$4.85.

LIQUID WEED KILLER. (G & O.) Destroys all kinds of weeds and vegetation. Add 1 gallon to 40 gallons water, then sprinkle solution upon vegetation you wish destroyed. Ideal for walks, driveways, tennis courts, etc. Qt. 69c.; gal. \$1.89.



END-O-WEED. Apply at any time of day during periods when weeds are growing actively and temperature outdoors is at least 60°. Mix End-O-Weed with water according to directions on the package. Spray entire lawn, applying 1 quart of mixture per 50 square feet of lawn area. In three or four days the weeds start to curl. In a week or so all signs of the weeds will be gone. Kills dandelions, chickweed, plantain and over fifty other weeds. Pkt. 25c.; 1/2 pt. \$1.00; qt. \$2.75; gal. \$8.50.

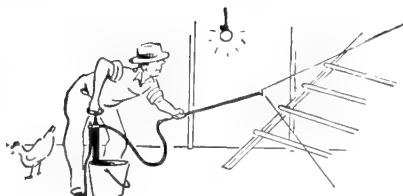
TAT C-Lect. Kills crabgrass in all stages—seeds, seedlings, mature plants. Perfectly safe to use on lawns, for it does not burn the grass. 8-oz. bottle 85c.; 16-oz. bottle \$1.50; gal. \$9.75.

TAT WEED C-Lect. Combination package of 1 pint Tat C-Lect and 1/2 pt. Tat Weed C-Lect. Kills weeds and crabgrass at same time without injury to grass. \$2.25.

SALT. Applied in early spring to eradicate weed growth. Broadcast generously. 100 lbs. \$1.30.

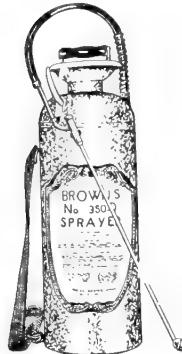


One of science's newest aids to the gardener. Kills poison oak, poison ivy, Canada thistle, dandelion, plantain, honeysuckle, and other troublesome weeds without harming lawn grass. Applied as a spray to the weeds, which absorb the liquid and carry it down to the roots. Kills both the top and the root system. Does not leave a residue that would be dangerous to livestock. 1 quart makes 15 gallons spray. 6 ozs. 75c.; qt. \$2.50; gal. \$6.50.



Bucket Pump No. 6

Powerful is the word for Brown No. 6 Bucket Pump. Ideal for short or long-range work. Equipped with strainer screen, it operates with almost all types of liquid. Powerful double-action brass pressure pump maintains 200 pounds pressure. Brass ball valves. Use with any bucket. \$7.95.



Sprayer No. 350D

Funnel-top Sprayer for convenience and economy in filling. 3½-gallon capacity with a 22-inch curved brass extension, automatic shutoff, 24-inch high-pressure hose, non-clog nozzle. Tank electrically welded, hot galvanized coated, with seamless brass pump. \$9.19.



Sprayer No. 3D

Perfect for the suburban home. Top quality, this Sprayer is safe and durable. Popular 3-gallon size, with adjustable carrying strap, 24 x 3/8-inch high-pressure hose, automatic shutoff, 18-inch brass extension, non-clog nozzle. Open head, hot galvanized coated tank, 2-inch diameter seamless brass pump. Easy to clean. \$11.95.



Sprayer No. 4D

Here is a Sprayer that has everything. Ideal for home owner, gardener, nurseryman, dairy or poultry worker. The wide open tank top makes cleaning and filling the work of a moment, and safety lock is sure and effective. 4-gallon capacity, large brass seamless pump with 24-inch hose and 24-inch brass extension, non-clog shutoff, with hold-open feature. This is a big Sprayer. It can be used a long time without refilling. \$12.45.

Crystal Duster



Full-view dust chamber. Powerful pump, adjustable nozzle, with 40-inch overall length making dusting easy. \$1.98.

Sprayer No. 335

One-quart; continuous action. Copper tank. \$4.19.



Sprayer No. 14

Tin. Quart size; single action. 69c.



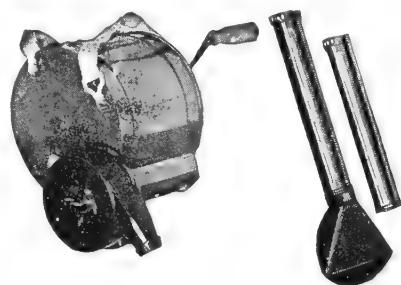
Sprayer No. 303ND

Pint size; single action. 32c.



Sprayer No. 26BG

One-quart; continuous action, easy to fill and clean. Brass cap and cone; glass jar. \$1.96.



Root Hand Duster No. C3-B

New and improved; built to last. Popular among vegetable and tobacco growers. Constant mechanical agitation feeds a uniform flow of dust directly to the fan. Delivers a steady, even-flowing dust, 1 to 20 pounds per acre. Machine-cut steel gears are permanently sealed in lubricant. \$24.95.

No. 16 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator Rake and Plow

\$13.65



Light, easily handled, and does good work. All steel except the handles; practically indestructible. Handles are adjustable for any height. Includes all equipment usually required in a garden. Fifteen-inch steel wheel; steel frame.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

This is the same as No. 16, but without the rakes. \$11.95.

No. 17½ Single Wheel Hoe

Same as No. 17, except that there is no plow. \$10.60.

No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe

Like No. 17, except that it is equipped with one pair side hoes only. \$9.25.

No. 11 Planet Jr. Double and Single Cultivator

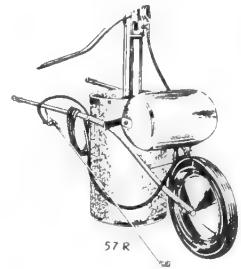
Complete \$21.95

No. 25 Planet Jr. Seeder, Cultivator and Plow

Complete \$33.95

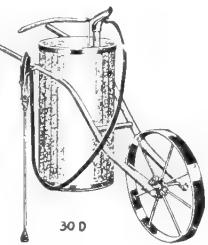
Wheelbarrow Sprayer No. 57R

Complete one-man portable Sprayer. 5-gallon pressure storage tank permits 15 minutes' spraying after pumping. With semi-pneumatic tire, 16-gallon tank, heavy-duty pump maintains 250 pounds pressure. Complete with 12-foot hose, 3-foot iron extension and angle nozzle. \$57.95.



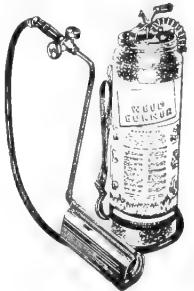
Wheelbarrow Sprayer No. 30D

A durably built Sprayer for orchard, garden or white-washing, with seamless brass pump cylinder, brass valves, and cup-type agitator to keep solution mixed. Galvanized 12-gallon tank, with 8-foot hose, automatic shutoff, 24-inch brass extension and non-clog nozzle. Steel wheel. \$25.45.



Ker-O-Kil No. 20

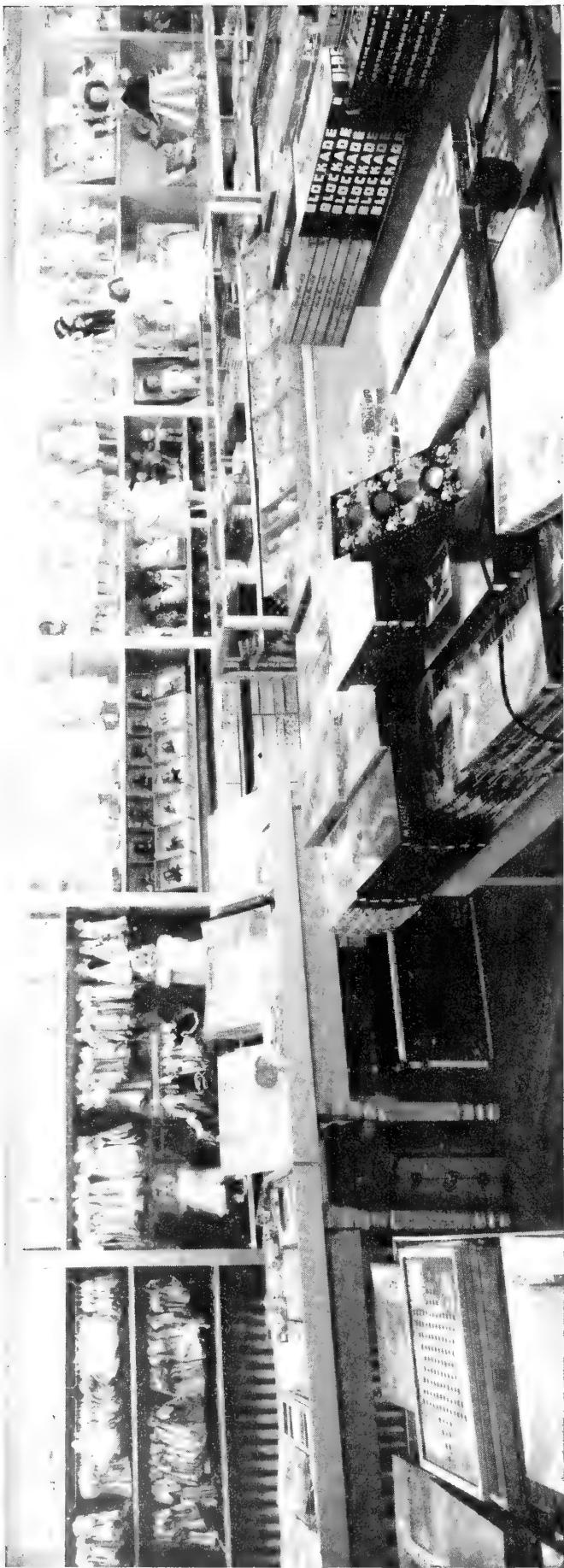
Weed burner for the farm, estate, poultryman. Burners are effectively used against all types of weeds. A sure and quick way to disinfect poultry houses. 2½-gallon capacity. Uses kerosene. Easy to operate. \$21.45.



Barrel Sprayers

These Sprayers are designed to be mounted on a 50-gallon barrel for big or small jobs with maximum efficiency. They maintain 200 to 300 pounds pressure. The agitator keeps solutions thoroughly mixed. Equipped with high-pressure hose, extensions and nozzle.

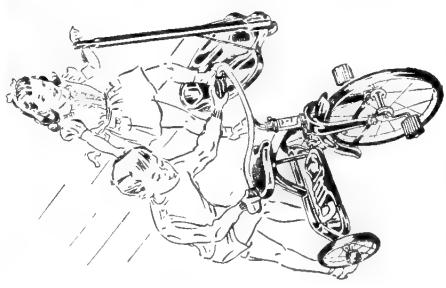
High-Power Sprayer	\$21.95
Heavy-Duty Sprayer	24.95
Goliath Sprayer	33.95



Doll Department, 2nd Floor, during Christmas

Southeastern Pennsylvania's Largest

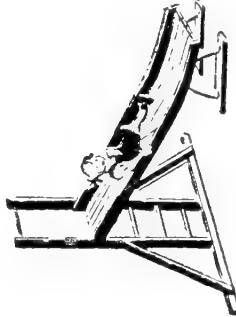
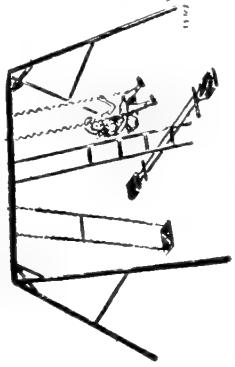
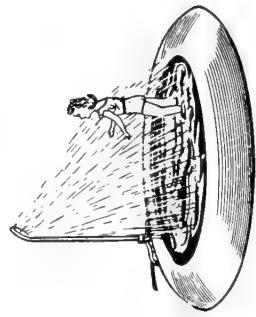
JOYLAND
IS ALWAYS OPEN!



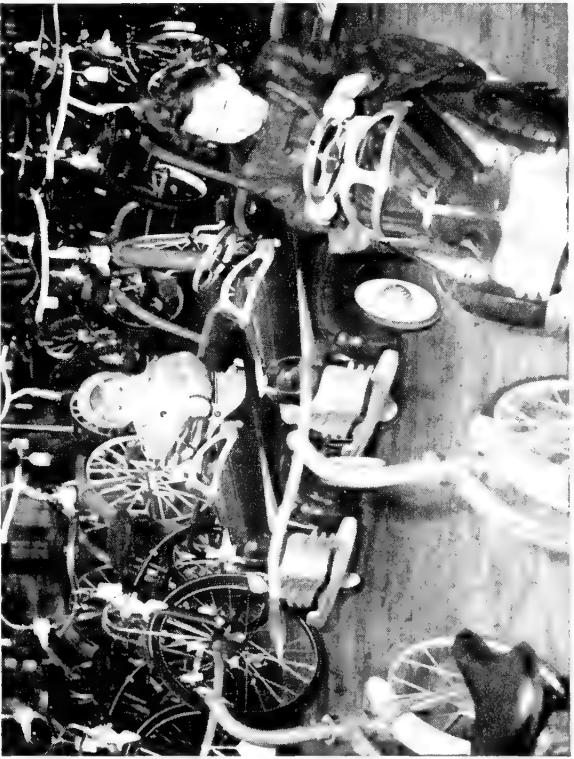
Loaded with Toys, Games, Juvenile Sports Equipment, Dolls, Trains, Gifts for boys and girls of all ages. Complete stocks and a huge selection are your insurance against disappointment.

Summer Toys

Boys' Tents	Steel Gyms	Sand Boxes
Pup Tents	Wood Gyms	Sand Tools
Beach Tents	Wood Slides	Sand Pails
Tepee Tents	Metal Slides	Autos
Playhouse Tents	Jungle Gyms	Scooters
Umbrella Tents	Exerciser	Bicycles
Wood Wagons	Parallel Bars	Velocipedes
Metal Wagons	Teeter Totter	Chain Bikes
Metal Wheelbarrows	See Saws	Doll Coaches
Baby Strollers	Swing Sets	Doll Strollers
Table and Chairs	Lawn Swings	Bows and Arrows
Croquet Sets	Quoit Sets	Horse-Shoe Sets
Badminton Sets	Table Tennis Sets	Baseball Equipment



Also a complete line of Small Games, Dolls, Wood and Metal Toys, Plastic and Glass Items.



Garden Furniture

Beach Umbrellas	Charcoal Briquettes
Beach Chairs	Trellises
Beach Back Rests	Settees
Steel Chairs	Gliders
Yacht Chairs	Loafers
Green Porch Shades	Hammocks
Chaise Lounges	Glide Settee
Charcoal Grills	Garden Tables



ROSES

While Roses have for ages been known as the "Queen of Flowers," they are adaptable to the simplest garden. Make a real Rose-garden if you can, but if not, find room for at least a few climbers and Hybrid Teas.

Any good garden soil with a half-day's sunshine will grow Roses. Dig the hole large enough to hold the roots without crowding; set the bush so that the crown comes just at the soil surface. Pack the soil well around the roots and water copiously. As the season advances, keep the plants sprayed well with Tri-Ogen to ward off insects and diseases.

The varieties we offer are the backbone of most Rose-gardens. They include the best of both new and old varieties; all are thoroughly reliable.

SILVER GIANT ROSES

**Extra-heavy, field-grown stock, individually selected and root wrapped
Your choice of variety, \$1.95 each, postpaid \$2.05**

In every field of Rose plants there are sure to be certain bushes that stand out as superior to the others in sturdiness and size. When transplanted to your garden they will have a "head start" on their neighbors. These extra-strong plants we offer as "Silver Giant" Roses; we recommend them unreservedly as the most dependable plants for quick bloom. All are Hybrid Teas unless noted otherwise.

Ami Quinard. Lustrous dark maroon flower with rich old-time fragrance. Medium size; semi-double. Vigorous and free blooming.

Betty Uprichard. Two-toned pink bloom, salmon on the inside and coppery on the outside. Spicy fragrance.

Caledonia. A large, double white Rose with high center, carried on a good stem. An abundant bloomer.

Cerise Talisman. A cerise sport of the famous Talisman Rose, with similar flower form and plant habit.

Christopher Stone. Large, semi-double, scarlet overlaid with crimson; old Rose perfume. Vigorous and dependable.

Cl. Pink Radiance. Globular two-tone pink flowers on a sturdy climbing plant.

Condesa de Sastago. Distinctly two-toned, Oriental red and yellow. Large, double blooms on a tall, branching plant.

Duquesa de Penaranda. Orange shades; cupped, large, full flower. Rich glossy foliage.

Etoile de Hollande. One of the older bright red Roses, unfading and fragrant. Very fine.

Frau Karl Druschki. Huge, full, snow-white blooms on a strong plant. Blooms in June but often repeats later.

Golden Charm. One of the best of the Talisman sports. Unshaded yellow in color.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. This is the bright scarlet climber popular all over the country. Great clusters of semi-double flowers are borne in abundance on the vigorous plant in early summer.

Pink Radiance. The first Hybrid Tea that most novice Rose growers try. Globular, two-tone pink flowers, freely produced all summer.

Poinsettia. Large, double flower of true Christmas scarlet. Continuous bloomer.

President Herbert Hoover. A tall, very good plant producing semi-double flowers in various flame and orange shades. Long, strong stems.

Silver Moon. Pale yellow buds opening to semi-double, creamy white flowers in clusters. A vigorous climber reaching 20 feet.

Soeur Therese. Cupped, golden yellow blooms with petal edges spotted carmine. Fragrant.

Talisman. A glorious blending of flame, orange and copper, especially fine in the fall. The first of the multicolor Roses.

GOLD GIANT PATENTED ROSES

Your choice of variety, \$2.00 each, postpaid \$2.10

Blaze. Pat. 10. The everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber with the same blazing red flowers on a plant that blooms intermittently all summer after it is well established.

Countess Vandal. Pat. 38. A high-centered, fragrant, brilliant pink bloom lightened with salmon. Vigorous and bushy. Fine for cutting.

Crimson Glory. Pat. 105. A wonderfully fragrant, velvety crimson Rose that has been very popular for a number of years. Very fine, sturdy plant that blooms freely.

Diamond Jubilee. Pat. pending. Double, cupped, buff-yellow. Leathery foliage on a tall, compact plant.

Eclipse. Pat. 172. Graceful, streamlined buds opening to semi-double blooms. Lovely golden color. Unsurpassed for cutting in the bud form. Tall, branching plant.

Mme. Henri Guillot. Pat. 337. A very large flower of orange-coral color. Very vigorous and bushy.

New Dawn. A climber with beautiful double, blush-pink flowers carried singly on long stems. Very vigorous and hardy. Blooms intermittently all summer; grows 15 feet high.

Nocturne. Pat. 713. Fragrant, cardinal-red blooms of good size. Dark, leathery foliage. Upright, 3-foot plant, blooming abundantly.

Peace. Pat. 591. Huge flowers with wide, thick-textured petals. Softest yellow edged and flushed with delicate pink. Lovely at all stages. Plant extremely good, with dark, leathery foliage.

Pink Princess. Pat. 459. Large, full, very fragrant, deep rose-pink. A profuse bloomer. Plants grow 4 feet tall or more.

Rubaiyat. Pat. 758. Rose-red, lighter on the outside of the petals. Long-pointed bud and large, full flower, very fragrant. Strong, upright plant.

Taffeta. Pat. 716. A large, open bloom of semi-double form. Changing colors, from straw-yellow to begonia-rose. Bronzy foliage. A free bloomer all season.

EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES

Your choice of variety, 95c. each; 3 for \$2.68, not postpaid.
Or \$1.05 each; 3 for \$3.00, postpaid.

Ami Quinard. Very dark maroon, very velvety and charming although not large in size.

Autumn. Compact, very double flowers of burnt-orange streaked with red. Blooms well in the fall.

Betty Grace Clark. Orange-yellow, streaked red on the reverse. Fragrant flowers with high centers.

Caledonia. Very double, white flowers with light fragrance. An abundant bloomer.

Contrast. China pink and bronze, reverse white and bronze. Altogether different and worthwhile for its novelty value.

Double White Killarney. Fragrant, snowy white flowers, large and double. Bronze foliage.

Duchess of Luxembourg. Coppery yellow, deeper in the center. High centered and slightly fragrant. Soft bronzy foliage. A vigorous, spreading grower.

E. G. Hill. Dazzling scarlet; excellent in both bud and open flowers. Strong, free-flowering plant.

Golden Charm. A pure yellow sport of Talisman.

Golden Dawn. Very double sunflower-yellow blooms of good form. Fragrant.

Golden Rapture. Clear golden yellow with old rose fragrance. Very large and double.

Grenoble. Clear scarlet. Very large and full, with slight spicy fragrance.

Gruss an Teplitz. A large shrub that needs plenty of room. Brilliant crimson, velvety and fragrant, blooming all season long. Fine for outdoor display.

Joanna Hill. An extra-good cutting Rose with pointed, deep cream-colored flowers tinged salmon and ochre-yellow. Fragrant.

Julien Potin. Large, cupped, primrose-yellow blooms with high centers; fragrant. Bright green foliage.

Lady Hillingdon. Semi-double, open, deep apricot-yellow. Bronze foliage. An old Rose but a good one.

Margaret McGredy. Large, full-petaled flowers of orange-scarlet with a glowing sheen. Vigorous plants give a constant succession of bloom all season.

McGredy's Scarlet. Generally the flowers are rose-red rather than true scarlet. Long-lasting, large, double, with slight fragrance. A good bloom producer.

McGredy's Yellow. A very fine cup-shaped Rose of bright buttercup-yellow, with a mass of gold anthers in the center. Vigorous, floriferous plants.

Mme. Joseph Perraud. A distinctive bicolor of nasturtium-orange deeply tinted copper at the center. Very popular; fine for exhibition purposes.

Mme. Jules Bouche. Among the best white varieties. The flowers are pure white with a slight pinkish tint in the center; some fragrance. A tall plant, blooming continuously.

Mrs. Charles Bell. This is the shell-pink member of the Radiance family. Fragrant blooms of the same form as Radiance, carried on a sturdy, entirely dependable plant.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Clear deep canary-yellow, unfading and well formed. Large, double, fragrant. A vigorous, free-blooming plant 2½ feet tall.

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Reddish gold in the bud, becoming golden yellow, lightening with age. Blooms are semi-double, moderately fragrant. A profuse bloomer.

Night. Named for its deep blackish maroon color. Long buds and double, very fragrant flowers. Dark, glossy foliage on a bushy plant.

Picture. Flowers are not extra large, but both form and color are very pretty. Rose-pink, with reflexed petals. Fine for cutting. Free blooming.

President Herbert Hoover. Large flowers of flaming scarlet and yellow; rich fragrance. Extremely vigorous. A splendid garden Rose, widely grown and highly recommended.

Red Radiance. A deep red sport of Radiance. Just as strong in growth.

Roselandia. Rich deep golden yellow sport of Ophelia. Free blooming; fruity fragrance.

Roslyn. Golden yellow with deep orange reverse; semi-double, slightly fragrant. Vigorous, compact growth.

Sunburst. A combination of yellow tones; double, cupped flowers of good form. Plant is rather spreading in growth.

Talisman. The popular multicolor Rose—golden yellow and copper. Flowers pointed, not very large; best in the fall.

Yellow Sastago. A yellow sport of Condesa de Sastago.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

95c. each; postpaid \$1.05

American Beauty. An old-time Rose with huge, fragrant blooms of bright crimson-carmine. Blooms freely in June and often again in the fall.

Frau Karl Druschi. Wonderful big snow-white blooms. A very vigorous plant growing 5 feet tall. Blooms freely and repeatedly through the season.

Paul Neyron. Very large and double, with heavy perfume. The color is lilac-rose. Tough, leathery foliage on a free-blooming plant.

CLIMBING ROSES

95c. each; postpaid \$1.05

Cl. Cerise Talisman. Cerise sport of Talisman, in climbing form.

Cl. Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Deep golden yellow.

Cl. Red Radiance. Clear brilliant red.

Cl. Talisman. Red and gold.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. The popular blazing red climber.

Getting the most from your *Tobacco Crop* Acreage



GROW HUSKY PLANTS WITH

FARM FERTILIZERS

Spring 1949 prices per ton for fertilizers delivered in Lancaster County. Packed in 100-lb. paper bags.

Swifts-Red Steer

Analysis	For Crop	Time	Price
5-10-10 "Brimm"	Potato Spec.	\$55	50
5-10-10 Regular	Potatoes	52	50
5-10-5	Potatoes	47	45
4-12-8	Potatoes	48	80
4-12-4	Tomatoes-Peas	45	15
3-12-6 "Blenn"	Corn-Special	47	50
3-12-6	Corn-Regular	44	00
2-12-12		47	30
0-12-12	Top Dressing	42	80
0-14-7	Top Dressing	40	00
20%		32	90
4-8-12	Spec. for Tobacco	57	45
Less 10% if paid cash.			

VIGORO. Ton lots or more, \$58.00 per ton

Cramer-Powdered

Analysis	For Crop	Time	Price
10-6-4	Top Dresser-Fruit	\$63	15
5-10-5	Potatoes	48	45
5-10-10	Potatoes	53	50
4-12-4	Peas-Tomatoes	46	15
3-12-6	Corn-Oats	44	90
2-12-6	Corn-Oats	42	35
0-14-7	Top Dressing	40	00
0-14-7	Top Dressing	44	00
(With Borax)			
4-8-12	Tobacco	56	45
Less 10% if paid cash.			

Davco-Granulated

Analysis	For Crop	Time	Price
10-6-4	Top Dresser or Fruit	\$68	20
5-10-10	Potatoes	54	85
5-10-5	Potatoes	49	80
5-10-10	Spec.-Potatoes	60	35
4-12-8	Spec.-Tomatoes	56	50
3-9-5	Spec.-Sweet Pota- toes		
2-12-12	Spec.-Alfalfa	54	60
4-16-4	Tomatoes-Peas	51	00
4-12-4	Tomatoes-Peas	47	60
4-12-8	Potatoes	51	50
3-12-6	Corn-Oats	46	25
0-14-7	Corn-Oats	41	40
0-12-12	Side Dressing	45	00
20%		33	45
4-8-12	Tobacco	57	80
Less 10% if paid cash.			

FERTILIZERS

ALUMINUM SULPHATE. For rhododendrons and azleas. Increases acidity of the soil. Lb. 8c.; 10 lbs. 75c.; 100 lbs. \$4.65.

ASPARAGUS SALT. Applied on asparagus beds in April and May. 10 lbs. 25c.; 100 lbs. \$1.30.

BLOOD, Dried. For indoor and outdoor culture of flowering plants like roses, carnations, etc. Its chief element is nitrogen. Lb. 17c.; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs. \$14.65.



It takes strong, high-quality plants that can be set into the fields with a minimum of setback to make the best tobacco. Such plants take hold quickly and grow steadily until mature.

To be sure of a good supply of strong healthy plants—the kind that have big, well-developed roots—make sure that you supply what tobacco needs right in the plant bed. It is easy! Just work Vigoro COMPLETE PLANT FOOD into the bed before you sow the seed. Most growers use about the same amount of

Vigoro that they would normally use of a special plant-bed mixture; others use a little less.

If you could talk to these growers, you would learn first hand that they give Vigoro credit for helping them have a fine big supply of strong, thriving, big-rooted plants ready when it is time to plant the fields.

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BONEMEAL, Steamed. A pure soft bone splendid for building up worn-out soil, lawns, etc. Quick acting. Lb. 8c.; 10 lbs. 75c.; 100 lbs. \$5.95.

BONEMEAL, Raw. Will not burn. A high-class, slow-acting fertilizer. Used and recommended for roses and bulbs. 34 ozs. 25c.; 5 lbs. 60c.

COW MANURE (Boving). A shredded, dry fertilizer for garden, lawn, and greenhouse. Especially good to mix with compost. 10 lbs. 75c.; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.15.

SHEEP MANURE. A dried manure on lawns and gardens. Contains 1 to 1½% nitrogen. 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.85.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. Lb. 8c.; 10 lbs. 45c.

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SUPERPHOSPHATE. Lb. 5c.; 10 lbs. 45c.; 100 lbs. \$1.85.

MURIATE OF POTASH. Lb. 10c.; 10 lbs. 95c.

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LIME, Hydrated (Powdered). Promotes growth and gives grass a rich color. Applied in early spring. Will sweeten soil that contains too much acid. 10 lbs. 25c.; 25 lbs. 45c.; 50 lbs. 60c.; ton lots \$19.50.

LIME, Hydrated (Dusting). Used with monohydrated copper sulphate to dust potatoes and other vegetables. 50 lbs. 60c.

LIMESTONE (Ground). 100-lb. bag \$1.25.

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STRAWBERRY PLANTS

A Strawberry bed as a permanent part of your garden will furnish delicious fruit for your table. It is important to set out the plants just as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared to receive them. Any good garden soil will grow Strawberries; naturally, it should be fertile and well drained. A cool cloudy day is best for the planting operation. Set the plants about 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. The bud should be just at the surface of the ground, and the roots allowed to go straight down, with the soil pressed firmly against them.

Keep the bed well but shallowly cultivated, and as the runners appear, train them out from the mother plant like spokes from a wheel. Do not allow fruit to form until the second year. A straw mulch will help to keep down weeds, to conserve moisture, and to prevent the fruit from getting dirty. A winter mulch is a good protective measure.

The Strawberry plants which we sell are raised in a large Delaware nursery. They are highly recognized for their strong, heavy roots. All the plants are carefully dug, inspected and packed in ventilated crates. If you are unable to set out the plants as soon as they arrive, be sure to open the bundle and heel the plants in—that is, dig a shallow trench for them and cover them with soil as a temporary protection.



DORSETT

DORSETT. Extra early but frost, drought, and rain do not damage them. Large, solid berries, splendid for canning and shipping. \$3.00 per 100; \$6.90 for 300; \$15.00 per 1000.

PREMIER. Early and very productive. Probably the most profitable and popular in the Northern and Middle States. \$3.00 per 100; \$6.90 for 300; \$15.00 per 1000.

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CHESAPEAKE. Late. Top quality, nearly frostproof. Firm, rich red berries. \$3.00 per 100; \$6.90 for 300; \$15.00 per 1000.

BIG JOE. Brilliant red berries in midseason. Fairly firm, large; fine flavor. Moderate in yield. \$3.00 per 100; \$6.90 for 300; \$15.00 per 1000.

STARBRIGHT. Medium early, Starbright is very similar in appearance to Fairfax, a little brighter red, and in quality it excels any variety that we have ever grown. This new creation of Dr. Darrow of the U.S. Department of Agriculture is a medium early variety with a long fruiting season. \$3.00 per 100; \$6.90 for 300; \$16.00 per 1000.

MASTODON EVERBEARING. Strong plants that can stand some abuse and still produce a good crop. The most dependable everbearer. Large, bright red berries, firm enough for local or nearby markets. \$5.00 per 100; \$10.40 for 300; \$25.00 per 1000.

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34 and 35

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